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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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STAMPS
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

CONTROL HAWAII

That Appears to Be President McKinley's Policy.

POLITICAL ARGUMENT STRONG

House Sugar Schedule May Be Adopted.

Many Debatable Items Not Yet Brought Up in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The uncertainty of keeping the clause of the tariff bill separate from reciprocity and annexation still continues. The Republican caucus will settle the question, so far as the Republicans are concerned. The members of that caucus are not agreed, as yet, upon their policy, but it will not be unfriendly to Hawaii, though it may be friendly only in a modified sense.

The President and his Cabinet do not favor any indirect attack on the treaty, and remain as strongly as ever in advocating "contro. of the Islands.

The feeling in Congress is apparently growing that Hawaii has the best of the bargain under the treaty, and that there should be some modification of it. This feeling exists among some of the strong friends of Hawaii. In taking account of benefits under the treaty, only Custom House returns seem to be acceptable. Advantages arising out of shipping, commissions, and travel are regarded by many as vague and unreliable. One Senator, who favored annexation and the treaty, declares that he has changed his mind. He is in favor of annexation, but opposed to reciprocity on the ground that the benefits are unequal.

From the American standpoint, the political argument is the strongest. This is the meaning of the section in the Republican platform referring to Hawaii, and is so regarded here. Destroy that argument and it would go hard with the treaty. One able Democratic Senator said recently: "I feel that we must do something about Hawaii. We shall need her in the future, but what shall we do about it? The Republican party has destroyed our shipping and decreased our foreign commerce by the protective tariff. Why take an outpost like Pearl Harbor, when we have only ships of war and no merchantmen to put into it? Free trade means a merchant marine and the need of outposts. But we must keep the control of Hawaii, if we can. It looks as if reciprocity works badly. The more reciprocity the more Asiatics. We, of the South, know better than the men of the West, the political and social unrest which comes from ignorant races or from races with none of our political education. Reciprocity has driven the Hawaiian Islands off to Asia, instead of bringing them near to America. In spite of these obstacles, we must do something about it. What? What can be done towards stopping our dog-in-the-manger policy, which is not just? Hawaii is a small affair, in a certain sense, but it involves a vital principle. There is such a thing as undue haste. Our Republican friends hurried into Statehood several new Western States, on the theory that they would strengthen the party. They find that these States have gone over to silver and hold the balance of power. Now, we must govern Hawaii by force, if we take her, and abandon the principle of self-government to a large extent."

The substance of a conversation is given, in order to exhibit a phase of thought here. Its significance is that it does not shelve the Hawaiian matter, but fully recognizes its importance and anxiously seeks for a solution. The situation is vastly better than that of the Nicaragua Canal project. You can see here Rear-Admiral Ammer, disappointed and grieving over the indifference of Congress towards this great undertaking. "The people are all right," he says, "but Congress is too indifferent."

The Cuban matter shows the need and the power of the balance wheel of the Executive in the administration of public affairs. While the Republican platform commits the Executive to active interference in Cuban affairs, and both houses of Congress are hot about the matter, the President, under the heavy weight of responsibility, hesitates to act until he knows the facts. He knows, as every man knows who deals with foreign and even domestic affairs, that it is not easy to obtain reliable information. Spain now says that the Cuban rebellion has been suppressed. The revolutionists deny it. This important fact cannot be discovered, without a knowledge of the situation, the visiting of the sections of the island in disturbance, the judging of the actual forces in the field, on both sides, ascertaining the quality of the war material on hand. The President, under great difficulties, is trying to secure this information, and he will act on it, one way or the other, as soon as he obtains it. He and not Congress will be held responsible for the policy of the United States by the future historians.

The debate on the tariff bill is somewhat deceptive. The Senate is making rapid progress, but many of the most important and debatable items have been passed over for the present. When there are taken up, they may provoke a long and bitter debate. The sugar schedules will soon be reached, but the paragraph referring to the treaty may be deferred to a later debate. Several of the friends of the treaty, in the Senate, believe that the prevailing opinion today is that the House bill will be sustained without debate, not because it is altogether acceptable, but in order to get the matter out of the way during the present session.

The death of Mr. Hastings may require the appointment of a new Secretary of Legation. The place should be filled by a man who has large acquaintance among public men here, and knows the detail of the departments. To appoint any other kind of person would be simply to spend several years in educating him for the position. A raw hand, unless possessed of great and peculiar gifts, would be of little use, in the present time, when pressing work is on hand. W. N. A.

SULTAN IS SHREWD.

Leaves Peace Negotiations to His Ministers.

LONDON, June 7.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: Acting upon the advice of Izzet Bey, the Sultan is leaving the peace negotiations wholly in the hands of his Ministers, thus evading personal responsibility and placing himself in a position to sacrifice them to popular indignation, if necessary.

It is reported that the "Peace party" has entered into extensive stock exchange operations on the theory that the market will show a rise as the prospects of peace increases.

The Ottoman Embassador at St. Petersburg has informed the Porte that Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, told him he personally objected to Russian intervention on behalf of Greece and had counteracted the feminine intrigues started with that object, but the Holy Synod induced the Czar to intervene.

CALHOUN COMING HOME.

Will Urge That the War Be Stopped at All Hazards.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The Herald's Havana special says: Calhoun sails tomorrow. Many contradictory stories have been poured into his ear. He has declined to be interviewed, but I have absolute assurance as to the nature of his views.

Calhoun will recommend that the war be stopped at all hazards. He will urge in support of this position the condition of Americans and American interests here, and, with more force, the frightful condition of the country folk, which he knows from personal experience.

Angell Will Go to Turkey.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Sultan of Turkey has withdrawn his objection to the appointment of James B. Angell as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Constantinople. Official word to this effect was received today by cable by Secretary Sherman. Minister Terrell sent the information.

Never Agree.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Herald's Washington special says: Speaker Reed has served notice on the Republican leaders that the Senate sugar schedule reported by the Finance Committee can never be agreed to in the House.

Refused By Foster.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—John W. Foster, formerly Secretary of State, has received and declined the offer of appointment as Embassador to Spain.

Japan has diplomatically informed Hawaii that she holds that Gorvernment responsible for turning away a shipload of Japanese immigrants the other day, and is going to formulate its claim for damages without delay. That will make the Islands more than ever desirous to take refuge under our sheltering wing, which, in such an emergency, can probably be stretched out far enough to take them under cover. —New York Tribune.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the state, was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

F. HASTINGS DEAD

Did Not Recover from First Attack at the White House.

SECRETARY HAD MANY FRIENDS

He Always Used Excellent Judgment.

Funeral Services in Washington Largely Attended by Members of Diplomatic Corps.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Frank P. Hastings, Secretary of Legation in Washington, died at 5 o'clock in the afternoon on May 29th, in his apartments, No. 1730 H street. Since he fell in a convulsion on the floor of the Blue Room in the White House, on the evening of May 19th, at the reception given by the President to the Postal Congress, he failed to improve. The physicians soon discovered that his liver and kidneys were seriously affected, and no application of remedies improved his condition. He took no nourishment excepting milk. He had several more convulsions during the last three days. It was believed that his case was a very serious one two days after the first attack. He was conscious a part of the time, and suffered little pain. At times he was delirious, and as the blood poisoning increased he showed fever and became restless. After another convulsion on the seventh day he grew worse, and the physicians said he would not survive another attack. On the tenth day he died.

Mr. Hastings, owing to his residence in Washington, some years ago, and his official position as Secretary of the Legation, had made many valuable acquaintances with public men. His manners were affable, and he had the reputation of using excellent judgment in dealing with the Foreign Office. During the period of "strained relations" with Mr. Cleveland's administration he kept on good terms with Mr. Gresham without abating his loyalty to his own Government. His best work was done in a quiet way, for he was not argumentative or demonstrative. Several instances of clever work done by him might be mentioned if it did not involve the publicity of State secrets. He was very adroit in dealing with the persistent members of the press, and refused to give them information without getting their ill will.

The funeral took place at St. John's Church, in this city, on June 1st, at 12 noon. The church was filled with members of the Postal Congress, the members of the Diplomatic Corps, led by Sir Julian Pauncefote; several Senators, including Senators Morgan and Frye; members of the House and many Washington people. The President and Mrs. McKinley sent a wreath of flowers, which was deposited on the casket. In a conspicuous place was a large floral piece—a pillow, 30 inches square. An inscription in dark purple immortelles, "Aloha o Hawaii," rested on a bed of white carnations. This was bordered with white roses and the edges were massed in maidenhair ferns and club moss. This was the contribution of Hawaiian friends now in Washington. Mr. Hatch, Mr. Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Castle, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Isenberg, in San Francisco, joined in the tribute. Mr. Hatch attended Mrs. Hastings, and with them were Mrs. (Kitchen) Billson and Miss Nellie Kitchen. The services were those of the Episcopal Church. The pall-bearers were: Mr. R. R. Chitton, Mr. L. A. Thurston, Mr. J. B. Castle, Dr. L. Wood, Dr. I. M. Murray, Mr. W. Macpherson, Mr. Montgomery Blair and Mr. P. Lee Phillips.

At the close of the services, the casket was removed to the railway station and placed on the Colonial Express for Boston, to be taken from that place to Portland, Maine, where the burial will take place. Mr. Hatch accompanied Mrs. Hastings on this final journey.

Many cards and notes of sympathy were left at the Legation for Mrs. Hastings. Among them are the following: The card of Newton L. Bates, Medical Director, U. S. N., on which was inscribed the following words: "The President and Mrs. McKinley request me to express their sympathy for you in your great affliction." Also the cards of Brevet Major-General Baird, Mr. Reginald Tower, Second Secretary H. B. M.'s Embassy; M. Z. de Taza Arreaga, Guatemala Legation; Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, Senator John T. Morgan, Mr. Frederic Emory, Department of State; Mr. Norighiam Effendi, Senator and Mrs. Kyle, Pay Inspector Putnam, United States Navy; Capt. Theodore Mosier, United States Navy; Hirokichi Mutsu, Secretary of Japanese Legation; Keeshino Matsu, Secretary of Japanese Legation; Senator and Mrs. Frye, Mr. Charles A. Boutelle, Rear Admiral Walker, George Worth Woods, Medical Director, United States Navy; Lulio Rengifo, Charge d'Affaires Republic of Colombia; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Curtis, Secretary to the President, Rear Admiral Upshur, Judge John Davis, United States Court of Claims; General Batcheller, United States delegate to the Universal Postal Congress; Senor Remero, Mexican Legation; Rear Admiral Green, United States Navy; Montgomery Blair, Adolfo Rozabel, Spanish delegate to the Postal Congress; Carlos Florez, Spanish delegate to the Postal Congress; Andrew H. Allen, Chief of Bureau of Rolls and Library; Edmond Bruwaert, Consul General of France; Lieutenant-Colonel White, Deputy Port Master of Canada; Col. John Schuyler Crosby, Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, Dr. A. F. Magruder, United States Navy; Sir Julian Pauncefote, Her Britannic Majesty's Embassador; Lady Pauncefote, the Misses Pauncefote, C. Chaille Long, formerly Colonel in the Egyption Army; D. W. Stevens, Chancellor of the Japanese Legation; Rear Admiral Kurie.

IT IS WILLIAM HAYWOOD.

He Will Succeed Consul Mills in Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: William Haywood of the District of Columbia, to be secretary of the Legation and Consul-General of the United States at Honolulu, Hawaii; William L. Penfield of Indians, to be solicitor of the Department of State; John K. Thompson, Marshal of the United States for the District of West Virginia.

The Senate today confirmed the following: William Haywood of the District of Columbia to be secretary of the Legation and Consul-General of the United States at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Mr. Haywood is a son-in-law of Hon. Jere M. Wilson, and has been for some time a clerk in the State Department.

Mr. Haywood is a District boy, having been born in this city in 1863. Upon the organization of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims he was appointed law clerk to the counsel for the United States, remaining in the position until the expiration of the court. During the campaign of 1884 he was one of Mr. Blaine's secretaries. At the beginning of the Harrison administration he entered the Department of State as confidential secretary to the late Walker Blaine. Upon the death of the latter, the following year, he was appointed confidential clerk to the Assistant Secretary of State, and served under three Assistant Secretaries, viz., Wharton, Quincy and Uhl.

When Mr. Uhl was appointed Ambassador to Germany, Mr. Haywood resigned his position to enter the law office of Judge Wilson, and has practiced law since. Mr. Haywood was sent to Aix-la Chapelle as Vice Consul during the Harrison administration, to take charge of the office until an appointment should be made. While in the State Department he was sent on several missions requiring much tact and discretion. He is a graduate of the Columbia Law School and a member of the District bar; is married, and has a son and daughter. He is also a well-known member of the Metropolitan Club.

Mr. Haywood was strongly indorsed for the position to which he has been confirmed, having been backed by Representative Hitt, formerly Assistant Secretary of State; former Assistant Secretaries Wharton and Quincy, Senators Lodge, Frye, Thurston, Hawley, and Elkins, and Representative Dalzell. Mr. Haywood expects to leave for his post of duty in about two weeks.

In speaking of him yesterday, Consul General Ellis Mills said:

"He is a splendid young man, highly educated, and fit for the place. He has a high standing in Washington, and a man of ability. He is married, and though only 33 or 34 years of age, has two fine children—a son and a daughter. He and Mrs. Hayward are great society people at the Capital, and I have no doubt they will become social favorites here."

Arrived in San Francisco.

The following vessels have arrived in San Francisco from ports on these Islands:

May 30—Mary Winkelman, barkentine, Benneicke, 22 days from Kahului; Consuelo, brig, Jacobson, 20 days from Mahukona.

May 31—S. C. Allen, bark, Johnson, 23 days from Honolulu.

June 2—S. N. Castle, barkentine, Hubbard, 19 days from Honolulu.

June 5—Wm. Bowden, schooner, Fjerim, 25 days from Honolulu.

June 6—Coptic, British steamer, Sealby, from Hong Kong 26 days, via Yokohama 14 days, via Honolulu 5 days, 20 hours, 22 minutes.

ANOTHER CAUCUS

Republicans to Discuss the Sugar Schedule Again.

OPPOSITION TO SENATE RATES

House Bill May Be Closely Followed.

Hawaiian Interests May Receive Recognition—Perhaps a Beet Sugar Bounty.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Chairman Allison of the Republican Senatorial caucus decided today to call the caucus together tomorrow at 10 o'clock. The meeting has been under contemplation for several days, owing to the fact that there are various articles on which it has been found desirable to have the party in the Senate agree in its assembled capacity, and the calling of the caucus was precipitated by the fact that the sugar schedule had been practically reached in its order and it became necessary to decide what position the party should take upon this question.

There has been very pronounced opposition among many Republican Senators to the schedule as prepared by the Senate Committee on Finance, some of them going so far as to declare they would not vote for it unless altered. Some of these Senators declare they will not obey even the behest of the caucus, in case it declares for the Finance Committee's schedule. The Finance Committee admit this state of affairs and also admit that a change will be made which will make the schedule acceptable to the entire party in the Senate.

It is now expected that the schedule proper will be the same as the House bill, with an addition to duties on lowest grades of sugars of 1-10 of a cent a pound over the Dingley bill rates, which provide a tariff of 1 cent a pound on 75-degree sugars, with an increase of 3-100 of a cent a pound for each additional degree. This would affect sugars up to 87 degrees strength. Another plan which has many friends is to cut the ad valorum rate of the Senate bill, which is now 35 to 25 per cent, and increase specific duties to correspond. In either event, where differential and refined sugar, as now figured, is 1-8 of a cent a pound, it is to be increased to 3-16 of a cent. This, it is figured, will give proper protection to beet sugar.

The clause providing for Hawaiians will provoke much argument. There will be two amendments proposed to the bill. One is the same as that which has always before been carried, providing nothing in the bill shall abrogate or impair the treaty of 1875. For this Senator Frye, who is leading the fight, still maintains that he will have a majority of votes.

The second is that outlined in the "Chronicle," providing that nothing shall impair the treaty for one year, but within that time a new treaty shall be negotiated, imposing on Hawaiian sugars a two-thirds duty. This, it is figured, will give .45 of a cent bounty to island sugar. Another clause will provide for a bounty of a half a cent a pound on beet sugar, to continue for five years, and disappearing at the rate of 20 per cent each year. It is believed that the Senate provision admitting into the country free of duty sugar-beet machinery for two years will be kept in the bill.

Senator Aldrich is expected to be present at the caucus. He is convalescent, and his friends say he will be able to attend tomorrow's meeting. It is probable that the caucus would not be held in his absence. There are various other questions which will be taken up in the caucus if the sugar question does not occupy the entire time.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

McKinley Said to Be Planning Annexation.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Washington correspondent of the Press telegraphs: In addition to the vigorous

Cuban policy which the President has in mind for securing the peace and independence of the insurgents, he is said to be contemplating seriously the annexation of Hawaii.

In this purpose the President and his Cabinet are agreed. The manner in which the annexation is to be brought about has not fully been determined, but it is regarded as not at all improbable that Hawaii will be part of the United States within a year. The formalities to be observed by the Hawaiian Government in seeking annexation and by the American Congress in accepting the responsibility cannot be completed much before that time.

FOR NO AMENDMENT.

Fight For Annexation Not for a Few Dollars.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—"We will never consider any amendment of the reciprocity treaty; we are fighting for annexation, not for a few dollars, and will not complicate our case by agreeing to any other change in our relations with the United States than closer political relations."

Thus was the situation expressed by one of the Hawaiian annexation commissioners today. The Senate Finance Committee has taken no action yet in framing a substitute for the House clause exempting Hawaiian sugars. Senators Perkins is of the opinion the treaty must be amended or abrogated. Already he has begun to hear from the opposite side in California. Petitions from San Joaquin and Alameda farmers, asking a continuance of the treaty relations reached him today while on the House side Barlow filed resolutions of the San Luis Obispo Farmers Alliance against abrogation.

The odd circumstance is presented of Democrats and Populists from the interior being in doubt as to what action to take, with chances favoring their voting for maintaining the treaty while San Franciscans are either expressed opponents of the treaty or are lukewarm. John D. Spreckels and Senator Felton are working for abrogation.

The fight for the retention of the treaty is expected to take a new boom tomorrow on the arrival of Gus Spreckels from San Francisco.

GUS SPRECKELS IN WASHINGTON.

He Expresses His Opinions to Some Senators.

WASHINGTON, June 5. — Gus Spreckels, who put in his first day's work today, would not talk about the outlook, though others interested affect confidence. He has come direct from the Islands, and his utterances are taken to prove that the Island Government will not meet compromise efforts half way, but will fight out attacks on old lines. To some Senators he met today Spreckels said Americans in the Islands wanted reciprocity as it now stands, or abrogation, and would fight it out on that line.

Senator White has reached the conclusion that he cannot support a continuance of the treaty as it stands, but will favor annexation, as will Senator Perkins. He said tonight he did not know but there might be votes enough to hold the treaty in the bill. He was aware, he said, that steps to that end would be taken which might succeed.

Senator Perkins today introduced in the Senate two petitions from San Joaquin and Alameda farmers asking a continuance of the treaty as the Islands furnish the foremost market for farm produce.

SENATOR FRYE TALKS.

Expects to Control Caucus in Favor of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 5. — "There must be a caucus on the sugar schedule and I expect we will be able to control a majority of the caucus in favor of continuing the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty."

Senator Frye of Maine, who has made a fight against any changes in the commercial convention, which means so much to San Francisco's trade, so expressed his belief today. He continued:

"I hear that the Finance Committee has already decided to report, instead of the amended clause as to reciprocity with the Hawaiian Islands the same one as is in the House bill, and is in the Wilson law now in force, which continues in force all the provisions of the treaty as it stands. I do not believe there is strength enough in the opposition to the treaty to make the tariff bill a medium for changing any treaty."

WASHINGTON INTERESTED.

Much Comment on Japanese Affairs in the Islands.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special to the Telegram from Washington says: Hawaii's refusal to comply with Japan's demands in the immigration matter is the talk of diplomatic circles today. The declaration of the Japanese Minister to Hawaii to the effect that if Hawaii holds to her position he will withdraw from the Islands and his remark that "then there can be but one result, which you can determine yourself," is taken here to mean, if the Minister spoke advisedly, that Japan will proceed to thrash Hawaii into compliance.

It is declared in official circles that President McKinley will see to it that neither Japan nor any other foreign power cuts up any didos on the Pacific group of islands, which he expects to see resting under the Stars and Stripes before the end of his term. Nobody need be surprised if in the meantime a few additional United States war ships should "just drop anchor off Honolulu to fix their machinery" and be unable to get away until the trouble blows over.

ANOTHER RESOLUTION.

Senator Davis Offers Amendment Against Abrogation.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Hawaiian matters came to the front in both houses today. Senator Davis, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, introduced an amendment to the tariff bill which provides that nothing in the bill shall be construed as abrogating the reciprocity treaty.

In the House of Representatives King of Utah introduced a resolution which recites that the conditions in Cuba and Hawaii are approaching such a condition that action may be necessary at any moment and calling for the appointment of a Foreign Relations Committee. This is due to the publication of the latest news from Hawaii setting forth the strained relations between that country and Japan.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has not framed its substitute for the reciprocity clause in the Dingley bill, but it will provide for the continuance of the treaty for one year with a provision for an amendment at that time which shall give to the island growers from 30 to 50 per cent. protection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED.

Appropriation for Pearl Harbor Considerably Reduced.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—At 3 o'clock Cannon, of Illinois, presented to the House the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Instead of appropriating $50,000 for Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, an appropriation of $10,000 is made for a survey of the entrance and a report by the Secretary of the Navy on the amount and cost of the land necessary to be acquired for coaling and repair of the station.

The report was antagonized by Loud of California, on the ground that one of the provisions for the proposed legislation would result in the practical destruction of half his State, which depended upon the maintenance of the forest reservation on the Sierra Nevada Mountains in its present condition.

After a statement by Cannon of the effect of the agreement the report was adopted.

SEARLES GOES FREE.

Sugar Magnate Declared Not Guilty By the Jury.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—In the case of John E. Searles, the sugar trust witness, Judge Bradley ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal, holding that the questions asked by the Senate committee were not pertinent, and if so were not within the jurisdiction of the committee.

The Judge's opinion was exhaustive. He pointed out that Searles had testified specifically that no money had been contributed by the sugar trust to the national campaign or for the purpose of influencing legislation or the election of United States Senators. As to the local contributions Searles had testified that he did not know how the contributions had been used, by whom and for what purpose. The jury accordingly rendered a verdict of not guilty and Mr. Searles was free.

A BRITISH VIEW OF IT.

Editorial on the Tariff and Sugar Speculation.

LONDON, June 3.—The Chronicle in an editorial on the tariff debate and the allegations that Senators have been improperly involved in sugar stock speculations, says:

It would be hard to find a more striking instance of the folly of protection as the real cure of economic depression. While the British exchequer is full to overflowing the American Treasury is suffering from a deficit. If we should be fools enough to begin this business of tariff tinkering, which destroys all commercial stability, we would soon find ourselves in the same predicament.

HAWAIIAN TREATY PROSPECTS.

A Hard Fight Is To Be Made for Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The prospects that the sugar schedule will be the last one to be considered in the tariff bill make the chances for the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty's success better, though as it stands now there seems to be no doubt that a majority of the Senators favor the amendation of the convention.

The amendment being drawn to a clause in the bill is said to provide for the negotiation of a new treaty on the basis of levying a one-third rate on sugar from the islands after one year.

THE MISSION OF DAMON.

Denies Absolutely That Hawaii Will Be Offered to England.

LONDON, June 4.—Minister Damon of Hawaii, in an interview relative to the report cabled from Washington that his mission is connected with the proposed cession of Hawaii to Great Britain in event of the United States Congress abrogating the reciprocity treaty, which the Hawaiians believed Congress intended to do, said the report was utterly ridiculous and added that he was here solely to represent Hawaii at the Queen's jubilee.

THE QUEEN IS FEARFUL.

Anticipated Crush at Celebration Causes Uneasiness.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A World's cable from London says: The Queen's anxiety is growing more and more intense as her Diamond Jubilee approaches. It is said she is fearful, not alone for her personal safety, but lest some dreadful calamity mar the occasion.

By her orders, Colonel Carrington, who has to direct the procession, is making daily a most careful survey of the route, bit by bit, with a view to discovering whether there are any points at which either the crowd might be in special danger of accident from a panic or from which an attack might be delivered against herself.

The Queen has made no secret to her circle in court that if she had anticipated the enthusiasm and rush to London would have been so much greater than in 1887 she would never have entered upon the project of a public procession. Her sight has grown very bad during the last few months, so she has to wear darkened spectacles, and, being unable to see well, increases her nervousness.

CONGO FREE STATE CRUELTIES.

Governor Wahis Makes Unsatisfactory Answer to Charges.

LONDON, May 31.—Governor Wahis of the Congo Free State has a column letter in the Times this morning, answering the statements recently made by Missionary Sjobloms in this city at a public meeting at Exeter Hall, where the subject of Western African Christian missions was under consideration.

He admits the truth of many of the charges, such as the mutilation and the severing of the hands by the soldiers, which, he says, is a native custom extremely difficult to eradicate. He admits that an attack was made on the village of Mandakavagigs and that many cruelties were practiced there; but he declares that all these offenses have either been punished or are being investigated.

The Times, commenting editorially on the reply of Governor Wahis, thinks it incomplete, and expresses regret that the charges against the Congo Free State cannot be submitted to a full and searching inquiry.

Will Visit San Francisco.

LONDON, June 5.—The King of Siam, Chulalongkorn I, who is now in Rome on his way to the jubilee festivities here, after leaving England will proceed to New York in his own yacht, the Maha Chakskri. He will cross the United States, staying a sufficient time in different American cities to enable his yacht to proceed from New York to San Francisco, where he will embark for his home. The date of the King's arrival at New York is not fixed.

More Ships for Japan.

LONDON, June 5.—Japan has ordered a battle-ship of 11,000 tons to be built on the Clyde. She will be a duplicate of the British battle-ship Jupiter. The Jupiter is 14,900 tons burden and 12,000 indicated horse-power.

Rear-Admiral Lee Dead.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Rear-Admiral Samuel Phillips Lee, U. S. N., retired, the last of the commanders of great squadrons during the Civil War, died at his home at Silver Springs, near this city, at 5 o'clock this afternoon, after a short illness from a stroke of paralysis.

Bacchante Goes to New York.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Bacchante was too gay for Boston, but the famous bronze of MacMonnie is modest enough for New York, and she will adorn the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The offer was made by Architect McKim and was eagerly accepted by the trustees of the New York museum.

BURIED ON MOLOKAI.

Waialeale Returns After Leaving Remains of R. W. Meyer.

The steamer Waialeale returned from Molokai at about 5 a. m. yesterday, after having taken to that island for interment the body of R. W. Meyer, late superintendent of the leper settlement.

The Waialeale arrived in Kaunakakai about 7 a. m. Monday, after quite a rough passage from Honolulu. The water there, upon arrival, was as smooth as a mill-pond. The funeral party accompanying the casket, went toward shore in boats until shallow water was reached, when they were transported aboard scows to traverse the remainder of the distance. The casket was placed in the express, taken down on the Waialeale for the purpose, and removed to the family home at Kalai, a place about nine miles distant from Kaunakakai.

At 4 p. m. funeral services were held at the house, the Rev. Stephen L. Desha, of Hilo, officiating. Quite a number of residents were present, these in addition to the funeral party. The services over, the body was taken to a place near the home and buried beneath a pine tree—one of a pair, which deceased had designated as the spot to mark his burial place.

The members of the funeral party who returned—about half the number who went up and consisting of nearly all the men—reached Kaunakahikai at about 10 o'clock, and the Waialeale started for Honolulu shortly afterwards, arriving as above.

A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have never before given a testimonial in my life. But I will say that for three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to *cure*—not simply stop pain, but *cure* absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Portieres

Are the most fashionable door decorations obtainable. They are woven in beautiful designs, and the colors are delicate or strong as wished.

Our Stock

Embraces the latest conceits of French and American factories.

Chenille and Tapestry

Full length and width and sold single or in pairs. These goods were imported especially by us for select trade and bought at prices which enable us to offer them at exceptional values. Portierre Lounges made to order. Japanese matting-covered couches, for Summer use, always in stock.

Our Rugs

Are the handsomest in the city.

J. HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS

Hawaiian Hagey Institute

HONOLULU, H. I.

For the Treatment of Alcoholic, Opium, Morphine, Cocoaine and Other Kindred Diseases.

136 Beretania Street, between Emma and Fort

Private carriage entrance on lane, Emma street, opposite Chinese Episcopal Church.

Separate cottage for medical advice and treatment.

One hundred and sixty-three persons have been successfully treated from November, 1896, to May 30, 1897.

Satisfactory arrangements made for patients from the Islands or from abroad.

Patients under treatment have free use of the Social Club Parlors.

DIRECTORS:—Alex. Young, President; W. R. Castle, Vice President; J. A. Magoon, Treasurer; A. V. Gear, Secretary; R. S. Scrimgeour, Auditor.

For further information, apply to
ROBT. SWAN SCRIMGEOUR,
Manager, Pro Tem.
Telephone, 706.
4624-A6m 1869-6m

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

SETH THOMAS

CLOCKS AND WATCHES

FRANK J. KRUGER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

Waltham Watches!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Prompt Attendance to All Orders.

FRANK J. KRUCER,
FORT STREET. HONOLULU

Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line
Canadian Pacific Railway.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer
212 KING ST. TEL. 119
Family, Plantation and Ships' Stores Supplied on Short Notice.
New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands will be duly executed.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO.
(Limited.)
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.
Hollister & Co.
AGENTS

Sale is Over

Our first reduction sale was a marked success, and was continued longer than we anticipated.

The prices are down on all goods and we have decided not to mark them up. Prominent among the stock is an assortment of handsome

Organdies

Pure white or printed, suitable for street or evening wear. These goods are of premier quality and prices have never been as low as they are now offered at. The stock is not large, and the opportunity will not last long.

Come Now and Buy.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

WAVERLEY BLOCK.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

AN OFFICER TALKS

San Diego Man Receives Letter From Honolulu.

AFFAIRS FREELY DISCUSSED

Government Comes in for Criticism.

Trust's Figures on a Sugar Bid Ignored By the Government.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 5.—An officer of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, writing to a friend here, gives a very clear idea of the situation at Honolulu with reference to the Japanese immigration dispute. As naval officers are prohibited from the public discussion of political or diplomatic affairs, the name of the officer is necessarily withheld. He writes under date of May 26th, as follows:

"The situation here is as yet quite peaceable, but there is every prospect of considerable activity, in diplomatic circles at least. There is not a shadow of doubt that the Government of this country committed a grave error when it refused to allow the immigrants to land, as in its treaty with Japan it inserted a clause by which Hawaii invited immigration, especially that of contract labor. This clause reads that 'laborers under a three-years' contract" could land, and at the expiration of the term either return to their native land or remain here. This Government claims that it may make any change in its immigration laws it may see fit, but I do not think the law of nations permits it to make such changes as would abrogate a treaty with another nation.

"Another clause states that immigrants not under contract must be the bona-fide possessors of $50 in gold. This was overcome by the immigration companies through the Yokohama Specie Bank, which has a branch here, by supplying each immigrant with a certified check for that amount, and have thus succeeded in colonizing the country with an undesirable population. The Government here has just awakened to a realization of the Japanning of the Islands, and is using every means to evade it.

"There is no doubt that Japan is right in assuming the stand it has, and as it is a question between the two nations, I fail to see how the United States can interfere. The Hawaiian Government is guilty of breaking a treaty with another nation, and the question is one of such a nature and of such importance that it cannot practicably be settled by arbitration, but must be settled by either the payment of damages or the withdrawal of Japan's demands.

"The latter alternative is not very likely, as the Japanese seem to be well versed in diplomacy, and know their demands are just.

"This may sound absurd coming from an American, but I cannot fail to see the errors being daily committed by this Government. For instance, the answer to the Japanese Minister's demands appeared in the evening papers here two hours before the Minister received them himself. Did you ever hear of such a breach of diplomatic tact? And in this way errors are committed daily. The solution of the question is afar off.

"In regard to the annexation of the Islands, I must say I have changed my opinion, and I do not think the United States would be benefited by it. There is only one advantage to be gained, and that is, we would have a mid-ocean naval station. This is offset by the taking on our shoulders of the millions of debt of the Islands, their leper settlement and their motley population. Of course, they are governed quite well at present, but how long will it last? There are some 27,000 Japanese on the Islands, and should they nominate one of their own nation, say for the Presidency, what would be the consequences? They are not barred from citizenship, the only requirement being that they read and write the English language. This is an easy task to accomplish when there is an object such as the above in view.

"Every nation in the world realizes our claims on the Islands, indefinite as they are, but this will not prevent other nations from demanding their rights. There is no danger of Japan or any other country molesting the Islands, and Americans can rest assured that, at the proper time, the annexation of Hawaii will be a mere matter of form, and can be done when the emergency necessitates it.

"The Islands would be useless to us unless strongly fortified, and a permanent naval station established. This would require the appropriation of a considerable sum of money, which could be used to more advantage in fortifying our sea-port cities, or in a dozen other ways. We have Pearl Harbor here, for which he have paid very dearly, and no nation will dispute our claims. I believe it will be always necessary to have at least one of our vessels here, and, if possible, two, in order to protect both our own country's interests and those of the American residents here.

"If by any possibility there should arise a crisis demanding action on the part of the United States, we feel sure such action will be taken by Admiral Beardslee in such emphatic manner that the Japanese will receive a setback in their pride over their defeat of China. The men of the American ships, especially the Philadelphia, are disappointed in the fact that diplomacy, and not war, promises to be the only means of settling the Japanese dispute.

"The Philadelphia will return to the Coast about September 1st."

TRUST IS SNUBBED.

Government Makes a Purchase of Sugar Abroad.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The United States Government accepted the bid today for 1,250,000 pounds of foreign granulated sugar, entirely ignoring the offers made for supplying a home production because the American Sugar Refining Company arbitrarily dictated the price at which dealers in its sugars should sell, while the importer having a free field and a knowledge of the rate fixed by the Sugar Trust, cut under it 16-100 of a cent a pound.

A notice posted today at the Government warehouse reads: "Gustav A. Jahn, 04¼ sugar." That means the yearly supply of sugar for the Indian Bureau, costing $53,125, will be purchased from Mr. Jahn, who will supply the imported product. The Indian Bureau is the largest single purchaser of sugar in the United States, and its offers for bids for the annual supply is always watched for with interest. They were opened Tuesday, and it was found that six had been filed, five from New York and one from Chicago. Five of these bids offered sugar at 4 40-100 of a cent a pound, while one bid offered it at 4¼ cents a pound.

"I made the award on the merit of the sugar," said Commissioner Jones, when asked about the matter.

"The sample submitted by the importer came up to the required standard, and his being the lowest bid, he gets the contract.

"This state of affairs has come about, not because American sugar could not have been offered at a profit as low as the foreign production, but because the Sugar Trust dictated the price at which we should offer it," said one of the bidders when asked about the true inwardness of the case. "It would not be well for me if the trust knew I was complaining, but its arbitrary action is an outrage, and the result in this case is that their own product is kept out of the Indian Bureau to the injury of dealers and all workers in the industry.

"Even the sacks in which the sugar will be imported will be of foreign make. This is the effect of the "factor' plan, which enforces an 'equality' price. That is, we factors, must sell at just the price the trust dictates. As it controls the American output we are helpless. When the price changes, we are notified and are governed by the new figures. If we should depart from them the American Sugar Refining Company would quote us a price on sugar that would be prohibitory and drive us out of business. In this case, many of us could have bid as low as the importer and made a profit, but we did not dare to."

GREEK CABINET WILL SIGN.

Conditions of Armistice for Restoration of Peace.

ATHENS, June 4.—The Cabinet decided this evening to sign a sea armistice on the following conditions:

"The Greek fleet will quit Ottoman waters. Vessels under Turkish or neutral flags bound to or returning from Turkish ports, and vessels north of the armistice line, will not be examined. Vessels carrying troops and munitions of the Turkish army will not be allowed to enter ports north of the line. The Turkish fleet must not leave the Dardanelles. The dispatch of re-enforcements to garrison towns in the archipelago is prohibited."

The armistice permits the revictualing of the Turkish troops by way of ports south of the armistice line on condition that vessels may be visited by the Consuls of the powers residing in the nearest town. The entry of Greek men-of-war into the Ambracian Gulf is also permitted.

A requiem mass was celebrated in the Catholic Church this morning for the repose of the souls of the foreign volunteers killed in the war with Turkey. A magnificent catafalque, upon which was a sarcophagus enveloped with palms and Greek flags, occupied the center of the aisle near the main altar. The sarcophagus was surmounted by the sword of the Italian Santa Rosa, who fought during the war of Greek independence. All the Cabinet Ministers and many members of the diplomatic corps were present, in addition to an enormous gathering of Garibaldans and other foreign volunteers, who also furnished a guard of honor for the occasion.

PROCLAIMED HIMSELF DICTATOR

President Barrios of Guatemala Takes Additional Authority.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Herald's correspondent in Guatemala cables that President Jose Barrios has publicly declared himself dictator of Guatemala.

Joaquin Yela, the Consul-General of Guatemala here, was seen tonight regarding the reported dictatorship of President Barrios and would scarcely credit the news.

"I have received no report to that effect," he said. "I cannot realize such an event, and I think I would surely have been notified by cable of such a change in the administration of the country."

Gen. Jose Barrios, President of Guatemala, was born in San Marcos 38 years ago. He is a nephew of the former President, Justo Rufino Barrios, who was killed in 1885.

LABOUCHERE ATTACKED.

A Young Man Strikes the Editor of Truth With a Horse Whip.

LONDON, June 4.—While Henri Labouchere, the editor of Truth, and a Radical member of Parliament, was on his way from his house to the House of Commons today, a young man accosted him and struck him several blows with a horse whip.

The assailant is the son of the Rev. George Brooks, otherwise known as the "Prince of Begging Letter-writers," whose doings were exposed in the columns of Truth. Brooks, who was formerly a Methodist parson, is said to have obtained $40,000 within five years by sending begging letters to cabinet ministers, dukes, archbishops, directors of the Bank of England, generals, admirals and, it is said, to William Waldorf Astor.

Brooks, who has also been dubbed "Bounty" Brooks, from the fact that he succeeded in obtaining a grant of £200 from the royal bounty fund, voted every year by Parliament to enable the Queen to assist deserving literary men and women, brought a libel suit against Mr. Labouchere which resulted in a verdict in December last in favor of the editor, who is credited with having spent about $200,000 during recent years in exposing frauds.

Labouchere was not injured, and after remonstrating with his assailant, walked down the street with him.

ANOTHER FINANCIAL SCHEME.

Secretary Gage Preparing a New Measure for Congress.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A dispatch from Washington says that Secretary Gage is preparing a financial measure to be submitted to Congress next winter. In pursuance of this plan he has sent out a letter to 200 leading bankers and merchants inviting suggestions for placing the currency upon a sound basis.

In outline the scheme will embrace the gradual retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution of national bank notes therefor, allowing national banks to issue to the full limit, instead of 90 per cent. as now; reducing the tax on national bank circulation from 1 per cent. to one-fourth of 1 per cent., and limiting the denominations of bank notes and other paper money to $10; and substituting silver for all below $10. There will probably be a provision for branch banks, and there is a suggestion that State and municipal bonds may be used as a basis not to exceed 50 per cent. of the note circulation.

Secretary Gage, has, in fact, already commenced to carry out his scheme for retiring greenbacks as far as possible under the present law by locking up in the Treasury greenbacks and Treasury notes. These classes of notes have greatly increased since March 4th, and on June 1st there was held in the Treasury of both classes about $60,000,000.

CABINET SUSTAINED.

Queen Regent Approves of Spain's Ministry.

MADRID, June 6.—At a Cabinet council this afternoon at his residence, Senor Canovas, the Premier, announced that the Queen Regent had renewed his powers and those of the Cabinet in terms most flattering to him and all his colleagues.

It is understood that the Government does not contemplate any immediate change in the supreme command in Cuba.

The new Ministry will be practically the same as the former one. The Duke of Tetuan continues as Minister of State.

The surprise and displeasure of the various sections of the opposition are not easy to describe. All the leading members of the Chamber of Deputies who were consulted by her majesty, as well as three marshals, had advised the recall of Captain-General Weyler from Cuba.

Foreign Office Denial.

LONDON, June 4.—The Parliamentary committee inquiring into the Transvaal raid adjourned today, after hearing a statement of the Parliamentary Secretary for the Colonial Office, the Earl of Selbourne, to the effect that the Colonial Office had absolutely no hint of Dr. Jameson's raid, which statement was followed by brief speeches from counsel.

The Brooklyn Sails for England.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The new armored cruiser Brooklyn sailed today for England to participate in the Queen's Jubilee celebration to take place this month. She is under command of Rear-Admiral J. N. Miller.

Next Postal Congress in Rome.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 7.—The Universal Postal Congress will hold its next sextennial convention at Rome, Italy, in February, 1903.

"NO MORE RACING."

That's What the Halstead Bros of Waialua, Say.

The Halstead Brothers, of Waialua, have decided to retire permanently from horse racing, and will train no more horses. Magnet, the fast running horse, will be sold, and Confederate, another fine piece of horseflesh, is now being broken to harness. The Halstead Brothers, on being interviewed regarding the matter last night, were reticent when it came to the point of why they were making the move, but spoke decidedly on their determination to retire permanently from the turf.

Mr. Edgar Halstead said: "For my part, I have decided to leave horse-racing alone. I prefer to remain out. I wish to say nothing about my reasons for withdrawing."

Mr. Frank Halstead said: "I have come to the conclusion that my brother and I cannot get the kind of racing we want on the track in Honolulu, and for that reason have decided to train no more horses and dispose of some of the racing stock we already have. In regard to certain of the events on Saturday, June 12th, I have my own opinion, of course, but think that the least said about the matter the better."

It is understood on good authority that the Halstead Brothers have received information from reliable sources that certain of their horses were tampered with on June 12th, before the races, and that this was the cause of their withdrawal.

WILL NOT UNITE.

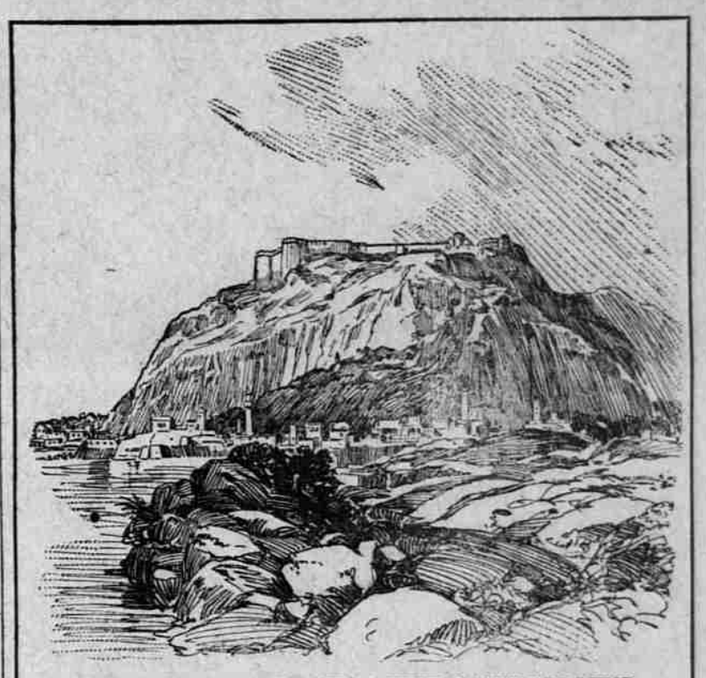
Congregations at St. Andrew's Cathedral Worship as Usual.

Mr. W. L. Stanley, the church warden of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral, has received a letter from Rev. John Usborne, vice dean, saying that as the two congregations are not unanimous on the terms and resolutions passed at the meeting of the Second Congregation last week, the attempt to unite the congregations is at an end and that all further conditions are void.

The Second Congregation has done what it could do to secure union under favorable terms and not go back to where it started, and although not unanimous at its meeting, the two or three who wanted more definite terms, are now unanimous.

No meeting of the First Congregation has been called, but Rev. Usborne has found out from several members that they would not agree to the terms submitted by the Bishop through him, together with the resolutions passed at the meeting of the Second Congregation.

The services of both congregations will continue the same as usual.



PHARSALA, AN OLD AND A NEW BATTLEGROUND.

Pharsala, the point to which the Greek army was driven after the Larissa rout, is twenty-five miles south of Larissa. It stands on the southern brink of the great basin of Thessaly and is celebrated as the battleground of Pompey and Julius Caesar.

1776 Hurrah for 4th of July! 1897

P. O. Box 430 — Telephone 478

The I. X. L. Has Received, Ex Bark Mohican, A Large and Well Selected Stock of Assorted

FIRE WORKS

TORPEDOES BALLOONS!

American and Hawaiian Flags!

(Sizes from 6 to 25 feet.)

Silk, Muslin, and Bunting

DECORATION BUNTING! PAPER FESTOONING!

American (BOW, NEW STYLE,) Buttonhole Buttons.

American & Hawaiian Shields, Stars & Stripes, Silk Ribbons.

Assorted Cases Fireworks: $7.50, $10, $15, $20, and $25.

These goods are new and fresh, of the best quality, and will be sold at lowest cash prices. Island orders promptly filled, at

Cor. Nuuanu and King Streets. I. X. L. S. W. LEDERER

1894 Hurrah for the Republic of Hawaii! 1897

Pruning Tools

For Trees and Shrubbery of all kinds and sizes. Grass Scythes, Sickles, Edging Shears, Coffee and Rose Pruning Shears, Pruning Knives; in short, everything to make your grounds tidy.

All these until sold are kept at

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

COR. FORT & KING STS.

Vapo-Cresolene Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

TIMELY TOPICS

JUNE 12, 1897.

The question of a suitable harness for plowing, has for many years been a subject of much perplexity and worry to planters, farmers and agriculturists generally. With the ordinary whiffle trees and trace chains, much annoyance was caused through the chains becoming entangled with the horses' legs or the whiffletree striking against their heels. All this is, however, changed by the introduction of SHERWOOD'S STEEL HARNESS.

This is really the most complete and wonderful thing in the harness line ever offered to the public. Singletrees, doubletrees and traces are entirely done away with, and a single chain is all the coupling used between the team and plow or wagon, whichever may be used. The whole arrangement is simplicity itself, and the price $25 the set, well within the reach of every teamster.

We have also a very fine stock of strong and well-made DUMP-CART HARNESS in two qualities. You would go a long way to equal them at the prices, viz.: $26 and $23 per set.

By the last steamer we received a supply of real good BUCK WHIP LASHES, in all lengths, for 2, 4, 6 and 8-horse teams.

Call in and see our stock. An inspection will well repay you the trouble.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT STREET.

STOP THAT COUGH!

A slight cold, if neglected, is just as apt to lead to serious lung trouble as a heavy one. You should take time by the forelock and conquer the trouble while you can, and at little expense, without inconvenience.

Cummins

The climate of Honolulu, during the Summer months, is very changeable and threatening. Most every one in some way suffers from the radical changes—Sore Throat, Cold in the Head, Chest or Lungs, La Grippe, etc., are the common ailments which give cause for much suffering and inconvenience.

Cough

The number of remedies on the market intended to assist and cure such ailments reach upwards to a thousand in number, but in reality, as a positive specific for Coughs and Colds, there is but one. CUMMINS' COUGH CURE never fails, and gives almost instant relief. It is free from opiates and dangerous ingredients.

Cure

Your druggist may say we don't keep it, but we have one just as good; don't be induced to try something else that may injure you. Dr. Cummins has used this recipe for years in his practice, and has met with remarkable success.

Get CUMMINS' and take no other.

Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....JUNE 18, 1897.

FRANK P. HASTINGS.

"For he was a good friend and a true gentleman." These were the words written by United States Senator John T. Morgan in referring to the untimely death of Frank P. Hastings, news of which was received in this city by Tuesday's steamer. In these few words Senator Morgan has expressed the sentiments of every friend who came in contact with Mr. Hastings in his home or during his career as a public official. No higher tribute can be paid to any man. Aside from deep sorrow of relatives and friends, Hawaii as a nation has, by the death of Mr. Hastings, lost one of its most able officials, and at a time when he was doing his best work for the country of his adoption. In his four years of service as secretary of the Hawaiian legation at Washington Mr. Hastings has never been found wanting. He had the true instincts of a diplomat coupled with untiring zeal to accomplish the purposes that would serve the welfare of the nation he represented. He was an unassuming, honest, indefatigable worker and gave a personality and dignity to his position that will never be overshadowed or forgotten for many years to come. The universal opinion that the country has not today among its citizens one who can carry out as successfully the work Mr. Hastings has left unfinished is the best evidence of Hawaii's appreciation of his true worth.

HAWAII IN WASHINGTON.

Again the news from the United States Congress leaves Hawaii hanging on the hopeful edge of hope. After two weeks of blissful ignorance the returns from the States bring the assurance that during this time no more ominous clouds have appeared upon the horizon than were there when we last heard from the seat of war. Under the circumstances this is decidedly satisfactory since our enemies are making about as fierce an attack as possible and there is more or less comfort in the feeling that all their big guns have been fired. To add to the hopeful outlook we have the newspaper forecasts that the Senate will probably restore the Hawaiian clause in the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. We have learned however, not to put too much confidence in forecasts as surprises seem to be the order of the day. Our next advices will probably bring news of the settlement of the problem so far as Hawaiian sugars and the United States are concerned.

This eternal battledore and shuttlecock business which Hawaii's commercial interests have to go through every time a tariff bill is brought into the American Congress ought to convince the people irrespective of race or faction that our only salvation is annexation. The periodical shaking up of the business of the country is quite as ruinous as the political embrolios. Hawaii will forever rest between the devil and the deep sea and its citizens be forever amenable to the policy of "after us the deluge" unless it secures the positive and absolute protection of the United States to be obtained only by political union. This year the country is brought face to face with a new form of opposition that will be a steadily increasing power. If annexation is not soon secured the chances are that the deluge is not far distant.

There seems to be no doubt that President McKinley and his advisers have decided that the Republican policy of "control" shall be interpreted "annexation." To Hawaii this should be the signal for continuing the annexation campaign with the same active determination that has characterized the struggle to maintain the treaty. There should be no let up. The fight should not be considered won and our advocates withdrawn when the sugar schedule is settled. In season and out, whether Congress is in session or not Hawaii's representatives should be constantly in the field quick to take advantage of every hopeful indication and watchful to discover the probable course of action of their opponents. Politics must be taken as they are, not as we think they ought to be, and we must not if success is hoped for, force impossible tasks upon one or two overworked diplomatic representatives.

MR. FITZGERALD'S MISSION.

As some of the California papers have charged that the mission of Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald to the Islands was entirely a political move, intended to affect the action of the United States in Hawaiian matters, and was not a movement made in good faith, we give a brief, but accurate account of the origin of this mission. The parties engaged in it, did not care to declare their intentions on "posters," but preferred to make it successful, before making it public. It was understood by all the parties, that there might be an unfavorable result to Mr. Fitzgerald's mission, as it was purely a business affair, and he was requested to pursue his own course in any investigation.

The statement we publish shows that Mr. Fitzgerald's mission was a purely business matter, suggested by men who had faith in white labor, and it was believed that if it was successful, it would revolutionize, in time, the social and political conditions of the Islands. The planters were not invited to join in the invitation to Mr. Fitzgerald to visit the Islands. The Government neither aided, or supported the movement, although it approved of it.

The Ewa Plantation Company promoted this enterprise along the line of its new methods of using labor, and in its earnest desire to place plantation property in these Islands on a better foundation. Mr. Armstrong's interest in the matter arises solely from his conviction that "the only way to Americanize the Islands, is to Americanize them, and if that is impossible, then let them go to the Asiatics and done with it."

JAPAN'S HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

The principles of international comity announced from time to time by the Japanese authorities have been gratifying to all admirers of the progressive spirit of the Mikado's empire, and surely have been reassuring to Hawaii in view of the immigration question between the two countries.

We admit, that the demand from Japan for indemnity, and for the continuance of immigration under the methods objected to at the opening of the correspondence, taking the information given out on these points as reliable, is something of a tumble from the lofty principles above referred to, and that any statement given to the public fails to relieve the situation.

Some allowance may however be made for Japanese inexperience. The nation having had but a generation in which to study diplomacy, and being without traditions in this field, cannot be held to the same discretion, as is expected from the Western nations. We feel assured, that the Japanese Government means well, as to general principles; its difficulty is to apply them.

When Count Okuma said, in a recent speach in the House of Representatives, that "diplomacy must be based on justice," he sounded a key note of progress, creditable alike to himself, and the Government he represented. Undoubtedly Japan wishes to conduct its foreign relations upon the lines of this advanced sentiment, but like many another nation finds it hard to do so.

It is perhaps to be admitted that, with its pronounced diplomatic principles, Japan in initiating its correspondence in the immigration matter, should have stated its case, and asked for Hawaii's explanation, following western precedents, instead of announcing its conclusions, and making demands based upon what must have been an *ex parte* examination, and it is most probable that it will come to see that an exhaustive study of the evidence in the hands of the Hawaiian Government, relating to the conduct of the immigration companies, is desirable in view of the importance of its own understanding of the case.

If such companies have been attempting to evade the Hawaiian regulation, the Japanese Government will want to know it, not only for a clear understanding of the main issue, but also for the protection of its own subjects, and the prevention of acts tending to cast discredit upon Japanese business methods.

Whether it is in the right, or not, it does not appear that the Hawaiian Government has had, as yet, an opportunity of making the full explanation, which it is supposed to be ready to make, and the Japanese Government certainly will not come to any final conclusion before it is in possession of all the facts.

The letter of "an officer of the Philadelphia" to a San Diego friend should be taken as one of the curiosities of correspondence from Hawaii. "An officer of the Philadelphia" is a decidedly vague term and might apply to any one from the lowest ranked petty officer to the Admiral, consequently the article takes the position of any anonymous communication. As the writer feared to sign his name it cannot be said positively that an officer wrote it, as we have known newspapers to tack on dignified suggestions as to authorship in order to create more interest in the contents of a story. The individual's attempts to state facts show clearly that he doesn't know what he is talking about. This Government has made no changes in the laws relating to the admission of contract laborers. It does however, reserve the right require contract laborers to come to the country according to the law. The writer of the article evidently made up his mind and then proceeded to manufacture facts to support his conclusions. As to his opinions on annexation, they may be taken for what they are worth. Any one who knows anything of the country is aware that the Japanese are not voters and can't be under the present Constitution. The "easy task" of creating a Japanese electorate is an impossibility. Any man has a right to change his opinions, but before this so-called "officer of the Philadelphia," whether he is an officer or a San Diego newspaperman, delivers any more wise sayings to the public we would suggest that he read up a little on the subject.

Herbert Myrick writing for the Review of Reviews on "Sugar—The American question of the Day," says the striking out of the Hawaiian clause in the Senate sugar schedule was "admittedly a subterfuge to capture Senator Jones' vote." We do not know whether Mr. Myrick speaks from the card or not, but if he does we hope the temporary rejection of the clause has served its purpose and the item will be promptly restored. Mr. Myrick does not favor the continuance of what he terms "Hawaii's unfair and unjust competition," for which the Dingley bill provides, but when he compares the sugar schedules of the Senate and House as a whole he is inclined to accept the latter as the least of two evils. The free admission of sugar machinery for two years is characterized as submission to a request from Claus Spreckels, as it will "save him vast sums on the plant for the biggest beet sugar factory in the world, that he is now building at Salinas, Cal." This looks as if the Senate schedule had made a sharp division in the ranks of the sugar men of the United States, and that many who have been our enemies would for the present at least become friends by force of circumstances. From the general tenor of Mr. Myrick's article he speaks for the beet sugar farmers as opposed to the Trust.

The selection of a successor to the late Frank P. Hastings is a matter of no small importance. At first thought many of our citizens have felt that the most judicious move would be to appoint a Washington man who has an intimate acquaintance with the public men about the capitol; one who would not require an extended term of education in getting acquainted. On the other hand it is recognized that any Washingtonian who has nothing at stake in Hawaii is likely to be considered by Senators and Representatives as in the same category as the lobbyist. Once let such an impression get abroad and Hawaii would be the sufferer. Talk as they may of the "power of the lobby," the fact still remains that Congressmen are inclined to slum the man who is a paid agent, while the one arguing and working from firm conviction is given a more ready hearing and his words carry more weight. There are of course remarkable exceptions to the rule and if our officials can find one of them the country can at the present time afford to offer large inducements, if not they cannot, home timber is preferable.

The Orange Judd Farmer, an agricultural weekly issued in Chicago, but controlled by parties in Springfield, Mass., who also own the American Agriculturalist, publishes the statement that the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution favoring the abrogation of the Hawaiian Treaty. The grounds given for this action are that the San Francisco merchants consider the prospects of the California beet sugar industry of more importance than the trade with Hawaii. The Farmer suggests to its readers that if San Francisco merchants do not want the Treaty continued there is certainly no reason why farmers of the Middle West should not oppose it. This statement regarding the action of the San Francisco merchants is news. Not only this, it is a rank misrepresentation of the majority of the mercantile houses of that city, and ought not to pass unnoticed.

The sundry civil bill started out with an appropriation of $100,000 for the improvement of Pearl Harbor. The Senate cut it down to $50,000 and the House rejected the item. Now it has emerged from the conference committee and accepted by Congress as $10,000. Small favors are thankful received and if this sum will furnish the necessary wherewithal to erect a pole on which to raise the American flag over Hawaii, the people here will throw up their hats in honor of the $10,000.

After reviewing the situation as gained from newspaper reports the New York Sun says of Hawaii's troubles with Japan: "What will be the outcome? Possibly the Japanese Minister will take himself home in dudgeon. If Hawaii stood alone she might quickly be forced to submit, as she has no navy, while Japan has a strong one. But probably she relies, and not without reason, on the fact that she has a backer in the United States, who will not see a question of disputed treaty interpretation decided against her by brute force. The exact merits of the case cannot yet be fully judged of, perhaps, as the diplomatic correspondence has not been made public. But the controversy suggests the kind of difficulties that the little island republic will have to be prepared for while she remains in her present political isolation. Fortunately that isolation may not continue very long."

The Board of Education has done very well in the matter of Executive sessions, but we believe a grievous error was committed at the last meeting when the public was shut out from the investigation of matters that will be common talk today. It is far better for the public to know exact facts, than it is for indefinite inklings to be scattered about and the usual hasty and often unjust conclusions drawn therefrom. The ban of secrecy always suggests a line of attack upon the work of officials, which if the facts were known would not be given a second thought. Having a knowledge of one of the principal matters occupying the attention of the Comsioners of Education yesterday, we fail to see wherein public or private interests were best served by discussing the matter in hand behind closed doors.

The participants in the Japan-Hawaii tug-of-war seem to be laying on the rope waiting for some one to show signs of weakening. During the lull in the "tug" the rumorologist is doing fine work that results in drawing a crowd and exciting new interest. It is safe to predict that there is as much probability that the Japanese will shortly land to collect indemnity funds as there is that Punchbowl will break out into a living fiery volcano.

BUNKER HILL DAY

C. Ah Fook Wins First Prize for Oratory.

Y. M. C. A. Hall Crowded—Essays Read and Prizes Awarded.

The prize oratorical contest in the Y. M. C. A. last night, on the subject of "The Objects and Results of the American Revolution," and for prizes offered by the Hawaiian Society, Sons of American Revolution, was attended by an audience that filled nearly every chair in the lecture hall. About one-half of those present were students from the various schools, drawn thither more especially by the anticipation of a close contest for first place as orator between the only two contestants, W. B. Godfrey, Jr., and W. C. Ah Fook, both students of Oahu College.

Rev. D. P. Birnie, acting as chairman of the evening, spoke of the profound regret on the part of all, of the absence of Mr. P. C. Jones, the regular chairman, who was at home sick. He then referred to the great interest that Mr. Jones had always shown in matters relating to the Hawaiian Society, Sons of American Revolution. The vice president, Chief Justice Judd, being absent in the States, he, as a member of the committee appointed to arrange for the contest, had been called upon to preside.

Mr. Birnie then referred to Article II of the Constitution, in which is contained the objects of the society. One of these is to encourage research into American history among the students of the various schools.

The article referred to provides for the awarding of prizes for orations on subjects of American history, written and delivered by the competitors themselves. A mistake had been made by students in the Hilo schools and five essays had been written and sent down for competition. Since there were no prizes offered by the society for essays, the members had offered a special first and second prize for the same.

The first essay, by Miss Harriet K. Hapai, of Hilo, was read by E. O. Hall in a clear tone and without a falter.

The second, by Miss Ruth Richardson, was read by W. Rawlins. The reading was a bit too jerky, and hence much force of the composition was lost.

The third, by Miss Sarah J. Lyman, was very well read by H. A. Kluegel.

The fourth, by Miss Ellen Pierce, was read by Miss Mabel Sunter. Miss Sunter was herself to have been a competitor in the essay contest, but was unable to do so on account of stress of school work.

The fifth, by Maria Maby, was read by Walter H. Monroe.

Next came the oratorical contest proper, with W. B. Godfrey, Jr., as the first orator. Mr. Godfrey went through with his oration without a break, but if criticism were to be offered, it might be suggested that there was too much sameness to the manner of delivery. The composition was a creditable one, and showed thought and preparation, but the climax was hardly strong enough.

W. C. Ah Fook was the second and last orator. His appearance on the stage was not as good as that of Godfrey, but he soon won the audience over by the fire and spirit he put into what he was saying. His speaking, on this account, was most forcible, and the composition showed that a great amount of study had been indulged in in the preparation of the essay. A better climax could not have been asked for. Taken all in all, the oration was a finished production which would have done credit to one much older.

The judges—President Dole, Rear-Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N.; and American Minister H. M. Sewall—retired to the back room for about 10 minutes. Returning, President Dole announced the decision of the judges.

Miss Lyman was given the first prize of $10 for the best essay and Miss Maby was accorded honorable mention. The prize won by Miss Lyman was handed H. A. Kluegel, who read her essay.

In awarding the prizes in the oratorical contest, Mr. Dole said that both the competitors had given great satisfaction, and that the judges had found no end of trouble in deciding between them, on account of the merit of each being so close. The delivery had been spirited and warm, redounding to the credit of the youthful orators. He then announced W. C. Ah Fook the winner of the first prize ($25) and W. B. Godfrey, Jr., winner of the second prize ($20).

After the announcement of the winners, the audience sang "America," this closing the occasion of the prize oratorical contest on the 122d anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

At the annual meeting of the society, held previous to the exercises, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—P. C. Jones.
Vice President—L. A. Thurston.
Registrar—Prof. W. D. Alexander.
Secretary—W. O. Atwater.
Treasurer—W. J. Forbes.
Board of Managers—F. B. McStocker, W. W. Hall and J. W. Jones.

"There's no use in talking," says W. H. Broadwell, druggist, La Cygne, Kas. "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy does the work. After taking medicines of my own preparation and those of others' I took a dose of Chamberlain's and it helped me; a second dose cured me. Candidly and conscientiously I can recommend it as the best thing on the market." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

The graduating exercises of the Kindergarten teachers will be held at 3:30 this afternoon. A meeting of the Board of Supervisors will be held immediately after.

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, catarrh and malaria.

Such Cures as This Prove Merit.

"My little nephew was a plump and healthy baby until a year and a half old, then sores broke out behind his ears and spread rapidly over his head, hands and body. A physician said the trouble was scrofula humor in the blood. The child became one complete sore. We had to restrain his hands to keep him from scratching the sores. We were induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time he had more life. He improved rapidly, his skin became entirely clear of sores and he is now a healthy child." MRS. FLORENCE ANDREWS, Clearfield, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

The Bark "EDWARD MAY," will sail from New York for Honolulu,

ON OR ABOUT JULY 15TH

For further particulars address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass., or

C. BREWER & CO., (Ltd.), Honolulu Agents.

KEROSENE SHORT

Only Small Supply Remaining in Warehouse.

CARGO EXPECTED ON IOLANI

After Three Days Candles Will be in Demand.

In Case of Delay Great Inconvenience Will Follow—Monthly Consumption Large.

People who use kerosene oil for light or fuel will find themselves inconvenienced, unless the Iolani, from Boston, should arrive within a few hours. She is not due until the latter part of the month. If bad weather is encountered she may not arrive until the middle of next month.

At present there are but 400 cases of oil in the kerosene warehouse, half of which has been sold by the importers, Castle & Cooke, for delivery; the balance will be sold by the firm in single cases only and at the regular price. Preference will be given to the firm's regular customers.

The consumption of oil here is about 3,000 cases per month, so that the supply on hand will not last more than three days at the outside, provided, of course, that the 200 cases already sold to be delivered go to the other Islands. Should it remain here among the grocers, the entire stock will probably last four days. After that, darkness to those whose houses are not wired for electricity and cold victuals to those who use oil for cooking.

Castle & Cooke are at present the only importers of oil in large quantities. Practically, they are the agents for the Standard Oil Company, and the price is fixed by the company. Occasionally Waterhouse, Davies or the Hawaiian Hardware Company import oil, but since an arrangement was made by the Standard Oil Company and W. P. Fuller & Co., the importations have been small by firms other than Castle & Cooke, and most of the oil imported by this firm comes from Boston around the Horn. Usually the cargo is from 6,000 to 10,000 cases, the vessels arriving about once a quarter or oftener. The last cargo, instead of coming here, passed on to Manila, hence the short supply today.

As soon as it became known yesterday morning that the supply was limited one young man made a tour of Chinatown and bought up all the oil possible from the Chinese merchants. In several places the Chinamen suspected something and declined to sell even at $3 per case. Later on, when they had investigated and found the reason for his anxiety to purchase at an advance, those who refused to sell sat down and smiled; those who sold out sought the quiet of their boudoirs and kicked themselves. If the Iolani should be sighted today the young speculator will employ the services of these experienced Chinamen to kick him.

CABIN BOY'S LUCK.

John Rodriguez of Barkentine Archer Comes Into Fortune.

John Rodriguez, of Demarara, British Guiana, is the name of the cabin boy of the American barkentine Archer, who, upon arrival in port yesterday, found a letter awaiting him and telling of the sad news of the death of his father, a merchant in Madeira, Portugal, and also of the good news of the leaving of his fortune, a matter of some $19,000, to his son. Rodriguez has been on various vessels for over nine years. He came here from Japan on the ship Benjamin F. Packard, and, having left her, went as cabin boy on the Archer, where he has served faithfully. When seen yesterday he was calmly preparing tomatoes and cucumbers in the cook's galley, and when questioned regarding the matter, seemed loath to give any information.

TUG-OF-WAR.

Last Pulls Will Take Place on Saturday Night.

Saturday is the last night of the tug-of-war tournament, so that no engagements must be made by those who want to see something worth seeing in the line of muscular strength. The arrangement of teams to pull is as follows:

1. Pakaka vs. Moanalua.
2. U. S. S. Marion vs. Foundry.

As matters stand at present, the foundry boys stand a good chance of winning first place. However, in case the bluejackets pull the wielders of the hammer over the winner's mark, a different story might result. If that happens, the Waikiki boys, who virtually hold second place, will have another chance at the latter. It is hardly probable, however, that the foundry boys will allow anybody to walk away with their hard-won laurels.

MR. SCOTT RESIGNS.

Deputy Inspector of Schools Leaves Department.

The matter under discussion in the executive session of the Commissioners of Education is understood to have been the resignation of John F. Scott as Deputy Inspector General of Schools. It has been known for some time that Mr. Scott has had so much detail work on his hands that he has been unable to keep it up to date.

Recently in the mass of office work orders for books sent to New York publishers were not properly recorded, and confusion followed through duplicates being sent.

Mr. Scott found the work onerous and unsatisfactory to him, and when complaint was made, he tendered his resignation. In the executive session much of the responsibility for the errors was lifted from Mr. Scott's shoulders, and it was shown beyond peradventure that his accounts were absolutely correct regarding money transactions, a question, however, regarding them had never been brought up.

Mr. Scott has been connected with the Board of Education as Secretary and Deputy Inspector General for some time past, and has proven a very energetic officer. He has been courteous to everyone with whom he was throwu in contact, and has had the respect of teachers and public alike. As he was an efficient teacher under the Board for several years before going into the office, from which he has just retired, it is believed he will be given a good school.

EDUCATORS MEET

General Routine Business Attended to.

Many Applications for Positions. Deferred Until Vacation.

At the regular meeting of the Commissioners of Education, held in the Board rooms yesterday, there were present H. E. Cooper, president; Mrs. Dillingham, Mrs. Jordan, H. M. Von Holt, Professor Alexander, W. A. Bowen, Inspector General Townsend, Deputy Scott and C. T. Rodgers, secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and approved, after a correction, Professor Scott, of the High School, announced that the closing exercises would be held at the High School on Monday evening at 7:30, and he extended an invitation to the Commissioners to be present and add dignity to the occasion.

The application of Mrs. Harriet Davis for the position presently occupied by Miss May Atkinson was discussed at length by the Commissioners. This was presented a year ago and the committee reported favorably upon it. Mr. Von Holt wanted to know if there were other applications anti-dating this. Mrs. Dillingham favored waiting until vacation began before deciding. The matter was referred back to the committee.

The appointment of a successor to Osmar Abbott at Lahainaluna was also discussed. The name of Fred Abbott was suggested by Inspector General Townsend. This gentleman, he said, had had two years' experience in the schools here, but was now in Washington State. Another gentleman named Ripptoe, a resident of Spokane, Washington, was named as a competent person. Inspector General Townsend wanted the matter left with a committee with power to act. It was finally decided to confer with Osmar Abbott on his arrival here from Maui.

Inspector General Townsend reported on his trip over Kauai.

Minister Cooper read applications from a number of persons for positions under the Board they were all referred.

In the matter of vertical writing, Mr. Townsend said the Board should adopt any system it saw fit, but it should adopt some particular book. The Inspector General was instructed to write to the American Book Publishing Company and ascertain the kinds of books published on this system and whether they would furnish others than their own publications.

In the matter of closing night schools at the time the term of the day schools close, Mr. Scott said a canvass had been made among the pupils, but the number of children in attendance was not ascertained. It was thought that two or three rooms might be kept full all the time. Mr. Bowen asked for a report, showing nightly attendance.

At this point the Board went into executive session.

Educational Revival.

From present indications, there will be a genuine revival in educational matters during the present summer. There can be no doubt that the teachers' school last summer attracted considerable attention among teachers in the United States. Yesterday Professor Smith and wife of Stanford University arrived and will spend the summer. On July 16th Mrs. Mead, president of Holyoke College, will arrive, and by the next Alameda Professor Brown, of the University of California, and Professor Mead, of the University of Chicago, will be among the passengers. These are people of standing among educators in the United States, and their presence in Honolulu during the session of the summer school will add much to the enthusiasm of those who attend.

Miss C. D. Mosher, formerly of the physical culture department at Stanford; Miss M. de B. Roberts and M. Roberts, students at Stanford, also came by the Archer yesterday, and will remain during their vacation.

Art League.

Among the items of importance at the business meeting of the Kilohana Art League last evening were the election of three new members and the resignation of Mr. Allen Hutchinson, incident to his leaving the Islands. Mr. Hutchinson was one of the charter members of the society, and his departure is greeted with much regret. He was unanimously voted into the list of honorary members, the League being only too happy to retain in that way one whose talents they cannot hope to replace. An intaglio head of Mr. Hitchcock was presented to the League by the departing sculptor, and will be highly valued in the nucleus of what may some time be a permanent exhibition.

The dates for the autumn exhibition are proposed as follows: Pictures to be sent in November 15th; first view reception, Monday evening, November 22d; open to the public, November 23d.

Notice of proposed amendment to the constitution was given, making all membership fees uniform, at the rate of the present dues of subscription members.

CONVICT ESCAPES.

But is Captured Again By Natives in Palolo Valley.

At an early hour yesterday afternoon Manual Fernandes, a Portuguese, tried and sentenced in Kauai to a short term in Oahu jail for assault and battery, escaped from Guard Gahan's gang while working on the Waialae road. The escaped convict ran up into Palolo Valley, where several natives, catching sight of the striped suit worn by Fernandes, gave chase, and captured him. Later on, Captain Renken and Patrolman Spillner went up and brought the prisoner to the police station.

Fernandes had but a few days remaining to do time. During his stay on the reef he was given the work of cooking for the prisoners while out on the road.

Lieutenant Holi, of the police force, who until recently was a guard at Oahu jail, states that Fernandes was a good man in every way, but on account of his peculiar actions at times, believed him to be slightly "off." Certainly there seems to be something in this theory, since a man with but a few days to serve would hardly seek to escape when he knows the penalty for so doing is an additional sentence.

ONE MORE STEP

Physician Suggests Pure Food Law.

Adulterated Foods are Common. Dealers Here Imposed Upon.

"You don't go far enough in your crusade against impure food," said a physician yesterday. "Some of our grocers are being imposed upon by manufacturers in the United States, and are selling adulterated jellies without knowing it. With the absence of a sewage system every possible precaution should be taken by the Board of Health to prevent disease. Impure food is a good starter for sickness, and its sale should be stopped. Here in the Islands, where fruit of many varieties cannot grow, the people depend upon canned goods. Neither the public nor the dealers here know whether the goods handled are pure or not. In San Francisco the oldest and best grocers were imposed upon. Certain brands of preserves, jellies, ketchup and what not were sold as pure, and until the law was enforced did not find out the mistake. The Government chemists analized the contents of sundry tins and found large quantities of apple jelly in what was supposedly pure peach jam.

"I do not know whether the Board of Health could make a ruling that would have the same effect here as it had in San Francisco, but it is certainly worth trying for, and I believe if it is possible, the Board will do it. Unfortunately, there is no Government chemist to do this work. Professor Lyons, in the Custom House, might be assigned to the place, with an increase in pay commensurate with the work. It would require a chemist, of course, to do it. As to testing milk, any one of ordinary intelligence could attend to that branch of the business with the appliances in use.

"The Advertiser is taking the right stand in the matter, and I am quite sure the public will support it in the crusade. Honolulu seems to be getting out of its swaddling clothes in the matter of improvements in sanitary matters, and I think the credit belongs to the Board of Health. But the end is by no means reached. Yes, I understand the Board had nothing to do with the organization of the Dairymen's Association, but it may have much to do with its running on the pure-milk basis. Now is the real time for the Board to act in conjunction with the Association and see that the milk is pure. The milk that goes to the Queen's Hospital is tested every day, for there it must not be adulterated, except by persons who know the exact proportions. The milk delivered at the Barracks is supposed to be equal in purity to the sample sent to the Minister of Foreign Affairs when the contract was let. Whether it is or not I do not know.

"But purer food of other sorts must be had as well as milk. If it is within the power of the Board of Health to have an inspector of such things, I sincerely trust, for the sake of the health of the community, that some one will be appointed."

New Organ for Hilo.

The new pipe organ for the Hilo Foreign Church arrived from San Francisco on the Roderick Dhu June 2d. Hector Bergstrom came down with the instrument, and has already commenced to set it up in the church. The dedication of the new instrument will take place Saturday evening, July 3d. Wray Taylor goes up from Honolulu to play at the dedication, and is on the program for four solos. B. L. Marx, the violinist, will accompany him, and assist in two or three numbers.

A fine program is being prepared by F. M. Wakefield, who has the concert in charge. It is quite probable that the Hilo public will also have the pleasure of hearing Mrs. E. D. Tenney in one number. Miss Willis of Hilo will sing, and there will be several anthems by the church choir. J. W. Bergstrom went up on the last Kinau to assist his brother in erecting the organ.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Pruning tools of all kinds and sizes at E. O. Hall & Sons.

The Jewel stoves, sold by W. W. Dimond, burn wood or coal—fuel supply never runs short.

Nothing was done in the Board of Health meeting yesterday regarding pure food matter.

The flag on the Executive building was at half-mast Tuesday, out of respect to the late Frank Hastings.

Grace Lucy Reid has instituted divorce proceedings against Hugh Crawford Reid. Humphreys & Macdonald counsel.

Prof. Albert L. Colsten, of Oahu College, has an article on the Hawaiian Islands in the June number of the Home Magazine.

Columbia 5 per cent nickel steel tubing is found only in the Columbia bicycle. E. O. Hall & Sons will furnish you with a catalogue of facts.

Prof. M. M. Scott, principal of the High School, will leave for San Francisco on the Australia of June 30th to spend the summer vacation with his family.

Passed Assistant Engineer Walter M. McFarland, U. S. N., has been designated to represent the United States at the meeting of naval architects and marine engineers in London during the Queen's Jubilee celebration.

July 4th being established as a national holiday—and the same falling on Sunday this year—Monday, July 5th, will be observed as a holiday, and all Government offices throughout the Republic will be closed that day.

Invitations are out for the ball to be given in Independence Park pavilion on the evening of June 22d, in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee celebration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria.

A telegram was received from Washington Tuesday giving the result of a portion of the deliberations on the new sugar schedule by the Republicans. At the time of the sending of the telegram Hawaiian affairs had not been discussed.

Sunday next being the 20th of June and the 60th anniversary of the accession of Queen Victoria, the choir of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral will render special music at the morning service, which commences at 9:45 a. m.

The firm of E. O. Hall & Son lately made a gift of several pieces of electrical apparatus to the Department of Science of Oahu College, for which the present class in physics and the professor of chemistry and natural science hereby express their appreciation.

The Visiting Board of Examiners, composed of Mrs. S. B. Dole, Judge Frear, Mrs. H. N. Castle and Frank Damon, were present during the examinations in Punahou College Wednesday. Today they will visit Punahou Preparatory during the examinations.

Mr. Farrington, of the Advertiser, received news by Tuesday's steamer of the sudden death of his father, Hon. J. R. Farrington, at Portland, Maine.



Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. As a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles,

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have no equal. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for

AYER'S PILLS.

When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

The deceased visited Honolulu about a year ago. Mr. and Mrs. Farrington will leave for the East as soon as possible.

A feature of the Diamond Jubilee will be the service at St. Andrew's Cathedral next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Many distinguished persons will be present, and the music will be rendered by a choir of between 70 and 80 voices, under the direction of the organist, Wray Taylor.

Invitations have been issued for the celebration in Hilo of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, to take place on June 21. Luncheon will be served on Waiakea beach and a dance will be held in the evening at Spreckels hall. The sports for the day promise to be of a very interesting nature.

At the auction sale of art work by Allen Hutchinson and other local artists by Luce yesterday, 85 plaster casts and paintings were sold. The relief of Captain Babcock and the Kalakaua head were both sold. The oil painting by Kate M. Wells went to President Dole. Other pieces still remain at the auction rooms for sale.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to-day its warmest friends. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

DETROIT
JEWEL
STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND
HONOLULU.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

LEWIS & CO.

Lewis & Co.

Have never had greater variety nor better quality of fine foods for the every day table and for dinner giving than now.

The world pays tribute to the aesthetic tastes of the dwellers of Hawaii through this store.

The price of a thing is generally what it is worth, competition requires that; the higher the price, the better the quality as a rule; price doesn't always guarantee quality, the reputation of the seller counts.

Send for our catalogue and see what we can sell you.

For instance our **Lewis Hams and Bacon.**

We guarantee our prices as low as the lowest and quality the best. Island orders solicited. **Country customers** are assured of paying the same prices as those resident in the city of Honolulu.

Intelligent and appreciative persons will refuse substitutes, when they can buy the original.

Tea is an article which is daily consumed by millions. Success in tea brewing can only be assured by using **Lewis' Own** importations of Ceylon-India, China and Japan Teas.

Send for our catalogue. Mailed FREE on application.

LEWIS & CO.
GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.



ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Wall, Nichols Company
SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN
Commission Merchants,
NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

ON PHILADELPHIA

Assemblage of Brilliant Society People.

HONOR MINISTER SEWALL

Ship Handsomely Decorated With Flags.

Diplomatic and Consular Corps Represented—Vessel Was Crowded

The reception on the cruiser last night, tendered by Admiral Beardslee and the officers of the U. S. S. Philadelphia to United States Minister and Mrs. Sewall was one which will long be remembered by Honolulu society people who were present, and the gathering included every one who has called on the ship since she has been in port.

The decorations were in every respect superb. Extending as far forward as the second smokestack was a mass of ferns and flags. Midships there was a rockery covered with ferns and calla lillies without number. From the center of this was a miniature fountain of water. Just forward of this in varicolored incandescent lamps was the word, "Aloha."

The turret forward of the gangway was draped with flags. This was occupied by Admiral Beardslee, Captain Cotton, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Mrs. Cooper, who received the guests and presented them to United States Minister and Mrs. Sewall. The Flagship Band was stationed on the after bridge and discoursed popular dance music, alternating two-step and waltz, during the evening.

Four cabins, those of the Admiral, Captain, mess and petty officers, were loaded down with good things to eat and drink, masculine, feminine and neuter. Every one on the cruiser, from the Admiral to the bluejackets, who took care of the wraps, seemed bent on assisting the guests in the enjoyment of the evening, and their efforts were crowned with success, for there was absolutely nothing left undone and nothing to be wished for.

Among the 500 present were President and Mrs. Dole, members of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps, Captain Kuroeka and officers of H. I. J. M. Naniwa, Captain Buck and officers of U. S. S. Marion, and society people generally.

The Decorating Committee, consisting of Lieutenant-Commander Ingersoll, Dr. Hessler and Lieutenant Kearney, received many deserved compliments from the guests for the originality and scope of the decorations, which while of a different character, compared favorably with the famous groupings on the Naniwa a few weeks ago.

Shortly before 11 o'clock President Dole and wife bade adieu to the Admiral, and the band played the national anthem as they left the ship in the launch. Then the other guests took their leave in small parties, until the decks were cleared. As Minister and Mrs. Sewall went down the gangway, the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

CHILDREN'S SPORTS.

Arranged for Celebration of Diamond Jubilee.

A program of children's sports for June 23, to begin at 10 a. m. and finish at 1 p. m., has been arranged. Following are the events:

1—100 yards dash for boys under 14 years.
2—80 yards dash for girls under 14 years.
3—Half-mile bicycle race (free-for-all) for boys.
4—Half-mile bicycle race (free-for-all) for girls.
5—80 yards dash for boys under 12 years.
6—60 yards dash for girls under 12 years.
7—60 yards dash for boys under 10 years.
8—50 yards dash for girls under 10 years.
9—50 yards dash for boys under 8 years.
10—50 yards dash for girls under 8 years.
11—Rope shipping contest for boys.
12—Rope shipping contest for girls.
13—Sack race for boys under 14 years.
14—High jump for boys under 16 years.
15—Broad jump for boys under 16 years.
16—Post Office race for girls.
17—Wheel race for boys.

FROM LAYSAN ISLAND.

Bark C. D. Bryant Returns With Cargo of Guano.

The long-looked-for American bark C. D. Bryant, Colly master, arrived in port about 3 p. m. yesterday, 20 days from Laysan Island, with a cargo of some 1,100 tons of guano for H. Hackfeld & Co. The Bryant is lying at the Railroad wharf, where she will discharge her cargo. Speaking of the voyage, the first officer said:

"We remained 13 days at Laysan Island, taking on guano, and succeeded in putting aboard all that was in the warehouse. The services of Max Schlemmer, who has charge of the island for H. Hackfeld & Co., cannot be overestimated. He was constantly at work, and certainly deserves the opinion that all who know him have—that he is the one man who can fill his position.

"The guano on the island is very thick, and when we left the 26 Japanese now employed there were busy with the work of gathering it. The birds are thicker than ever, if such a thing is possible. One has to have his eyes open if he would keep from stepping on them while walking about on the island.

"We brought back with us 12 Japanese who did not seem to take a particular fancy to the work.

"Tollner, the man taken down to run the launch, was left on the island to assist Max Schlemmer, who was not very well at the date of our departure. His principal work is keeping goonies off the tracks to prevent their being crushed under the car wheels.

"We experienced fine weather on the trip up, with fresh breezes and calms prevailing."

The cabin-boy, who has been on the Bryant for nearly three years, told of the good times spent by the crew in fishing. Said he: "At Laysan Island can be found nearly all the fish common to the Islands. Some of these are easily caught with the hook and line, and many were the pleasant evenings we spent pulling out fish such as the 'ulua.'

"Turtles are plentiful. Max Schlemmer brought us out an enormous one while we were ot Laysan Island. Some of the eggs were preserved.

"The eggs of certain of the birds are very fine eating. The favorite way of preparing them is to boil them up hard and then place the same in brine. What with eggs, fish and birds, a very good living is had on the island."

PLACED ON FILE

Applications From Hilo and Leper Settlement.

Routine Business in Board of Health—Mr. Meyers Successor.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health yesterday there were present Messrs. W. O. Smith, C. A. Brown, T. F. Lansing, Dr. Emerson, Mr. Kelilipio.

After reading the minutes, President Smith spoke feelingly of the late R. W. Meyer who for thirty years had administered the affairs of the leper settlement. Dr. Emerson added his expression of respect for the deceased. He moved the following resolution which was promptly adopted.

Whereas—It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death Mr. R. W. Meyer, a faithful and honest officer of the Board of Health;

Resolved—That in the death of Mr. Meyer, this Board has suffered great loss and the public, a servant who has rendered it service of inestimable value. That the members of the Board hereby desire to testify their high esteem of his merit and to tender their sympathy to the widow and members of the family of the deceased in their bereavement.

That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Board, and a copy of the same sent to the family of the deceased.

Dr. Monsarrat reported 297 beef cattle slaughtered during the past two weeks. Report on cattle inspected for tuberculosis followed.

Medical Examiners reported favorably upon the application of Dr. Sinclair to practice medicine. An application from a Chinaman to establish a cemetery on Kauai was referred to Sheriff Carter for information. An application from two convicts at the leper settlement for pardon was referred back until case is investigated. A number of other applications complaints, etc. from the settlement were referred to the proper officer for action.

Secretary Wilcox was ordered to secure the services of a competent assistant vice Thomas Hennessy retired through ill health..

A letter from Dr. Elliott of Hilo, containing suggestions for keeping cattle with tuberculosis out of the district of Kona, Oahu, was read and the matter generally discussed.

Mr. Smith reported the new hospital at Hilo progressing rapidly and of better appearance than he expected would make for the price.

Executive session to consider appointment of successor to Mr. Meyer.

DISSATISFACTION.

Do Not Like Being Divested of Civil Rights.

There was much talk on the streets yesterday in regard to the law which shuts a man out from voting if he has neglected to pay his taxes by January 1, 1897. Not a few of the prominent men in town, simply through a little carelessness, have been refused the privilege of registering, and, as stated above, the matter is attracting no small amount of attention.

Said a Government official yesterday afternoon on leaving the Registration office: "Well, I have just been forbidden the privilege of voting. What for? Simply because I happened to be a few days late in paying my taxes. Now, here is the injustice of the whole thing. After January 1st all who have not paid their taxes have been and are made to pay an additional 10 per cent as a punishment for delinquency. Very well then, we will say that the taxes have been paid after January 1st. The 10 per cent extra is punishment enough; but here the law steps in and says: 'You must be deprived of your civil rights for not paying your taxes on time.' I tell you, the thing is unconstitutional, just as it was unconstitutional to make a man wet his thumb with purple ink and leave his 'mark' on a sheet of paper as a means of identification. Some one should make a stand on the matter, and that very soon."

Monthly Inspection.

The usual monthly inspection of the Regulars took place on the parade grounds in front of the Drill Shed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. When the troops had been drawn up in line Col. J. H. Fisher, who was in command, went to the Executive building and returned, accompanied by Minister Cooper. After the usual inspection, the troops passed in review—both in quick and double-time—before Minister Cooper.

CASTLE AND COOKE LTD. IMPORTERS

AGENTS FOR

The Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.

Will furnish the following compounds of

GRAPHITE:

Dixon's SILICA GRAPHITE Paint!

For iron roofs, smokestacks, boilers, rails and all iron work exposed to heat, or wet weather; also, for exposed wood work, such as bridges, houses, piles, etc.

Color cards and directions on application.

GRAPHITE is one of the purest forms of Carbon, and is impervious to heat, cold, alkali, salt air, acids and rust, and it is claimed will last longer than any other paint.

Dixon's AMERICAN Everlasting GRAPHITE Axle Grease

Requires less and will go further than any other make.

Dixon's Perfect Lubricator

Is already well-known in the market.

Belt Dressing.

This contains nothing injurious to belting, but strengthens it and prevents from slipping.

CASTLE AND COOKE LTD. IMPORTERS

Write for Samples

And Compare Prices!

We have a country order depart ment that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 5 0 cents on every dollar.

NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steame r and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street, Honolulu. L. B. KERR

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, ⟨A⟩ FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

☞ Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

Five Tons of Plows!

JUST RECEIVED BY THE

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED.

These Plows are made from our own patterns specially for the requirements of the soils of these Islands.

"Dillingham" Breakers, Double Furrow and Rice Plows

Have all established their superiority over all competitors. We also have

Delta, Secretary Disc and Sub-Soil Plows, Planet Jr. Cultivators.

A large consignment of HOWE'S SCALES (Platform and Counter). As the Government is now insisting that properly stamped scales shall be used we would advise you to get

The "HOWE" Scale

THE BEST IN THE MARKET!

HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,
La Espanola,
La Africana,
Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pflueger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

—OF—

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES,

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT,

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Rechstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers.

Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN

Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows,
Young Sussex Bulls,
Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses
California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,
LIHUE, KAUAI.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1709

FOR CELEBRATION

All Hilo Preparing for Festivities of Jubilee Day.

IMPROVEMENTS STILL GOING ON

Incidents of Minister Smith's Visit.

Quiet Kamehameha Day—Social Doings Among Hilo Folk.

HILO, Hawaii, June 14.—The excitement of the moment seems to center on the Victorian celebration. There is much planning for a grand event, and no doubt it will be one of the most enjoyable and glorious affairs ever held in Hilo. Invitations for the luncheon and dance are out, including tickets, and every preparation is being made to entertain a large number of people. Mr. Wilson has finished the big tent, which is to be spread at Marquee Place, Waiakea Beach, where lunch is to be served under its protecting roof. E. C. Kennedy has liberally donated for a luau to be given for the Hawaiians in the Princess Ruth house. A great number of visitors are expected from Olaa, Hamakua and other districts, and not a few of the suburban racers will show up at the right time.

The coroner's jury, sitting upon the Hakalau case, concerning the death of a Chinese laborer on the plantation, failed to agree upon a verdict. The testimony of the several witnesses has been certainly most conflicting, and today (the 14th) a recital of facts is being listened to by Police Magistrate Hapai.

Little Leonard Fuhr, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Fuhr, who was badly burned about the face and arms while playing with matches, died on the 6th inst. He had almost recovered from the effects of the burn when stomach complications arose, which proved fatal. Many sympathizing friends of the bereaved parents followed the remains to their last resting place.

Attorney General William O. Smith is in town this week, and is being worried to death with questions about the wharf, sewers, water pipes, public park and what not. He informs the people that he agrees with all their progressive ideas, and hopes to stroll through Hilo's public park ere long, drink pure water from its mains and land from off the Kinau without getting a ducking.

It is to be hoped that the new mains for the water works will be laid soon and an additional supply of spring water furnished consumers. There is great danger of sickness from drinking the flume water now conducted through the pipes; in fact, many cases of fever have been reported as being caused by imbibing too freely of ditch water.

The dedication of the new Foreign Church will have to be postponed, as Contractor Pratt says it will be impossible to have the interior completed by the 20th, the day set for the initiatory service in the new edifice, when it was proposed the services should be appropriate to and commemorative of Jubilee Day. The new organ and clock arrived and will be put in place at once.

The marriage of Miss Annie Kae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kae, and Frank Medcalfe, bookkeeper at the Volcano Stables, will take place next Sunday. The young couple will reside on Church street, near School.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaw entertained a few friends at whist last Friday evening (the 3d).

On Friday evening last a surprise party was brought Mrs. Loebenstein. About 30 ladies and gentlemen assembled at the home of Mr. H. S. Pratt, and proceeded to the Loebenstein place. Finding the madame was not at home, possession was taken at once. Later, Mrs. Loebenstein came in and the remainder of the evening was spent in playing cards. Refreshments were partaken during the evening.

The 11th of June passed off very quietly, a baseball game at the Hilo Boarding School grounds and several private picnics being the only signs of celebration. Most of the business houses were closed during the afternoon.

Hilo has acquired three new accountants this week. G. W. Smith will be found at the Volcano Stables, supplying Miss Cunningham's place during her absence at the Coast; Mr. Powell, formerly at Honokaa, is with E. N. Holmes, and Charles K. Hyde is in Sheriff Andrew's office.

Consul Canavarro, Charge d'Affaires of Portugal, arrived on the Kinau, and has been visiting in the district. He addressed the boys of the Catholic School Thursday morning.

Dr. W. L. Moore is able to attend to his professional duties again, after a few weeks' illness.

Mr. L. Turner was on the sick list last week for several days.

Theo. C. Porter, of Honolulu, came down from the Volcano yesterday, and is a guest of E. E. Richards.

Miss Ellis and Miss Chamberlain, teachers at Mills Seminary, California, who have been at the Severance home since their arrival on the Roderick Dhu, leave for Honolulu today.

Mr. Higgins came down from Olaa yesterday. He goes to Honolulu today, and will return with his wife.

Miss Dillon, of Pepeekeo, will leave for the Coast on the Roderick Dhu.

The Roderick Dhu, Rock master, arrived on the 5th inst. with a full cargo of merchandise, feed, etc., 25 horses and mules and 17 passengers, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Junkin, Mrs. D. B. Putney and three children, Mr. and Mrs. C. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Deacon, Mrs. G. K. Wilder, Bert Loebenstein, Miss Chamberlain, Miss Ellis, G. H. Bergstrom, L. G. Bynum and Mrs. Rock.

Attorney General Smith, Miss Renwick and the Misses Brockie were guests of Judge Hitchcock and family during the week.

W. H. Shipman returned from Honolulu, per Mauna Loa, bringing Miss Mary and Master Ollie Shipman, who will spend their vacation here.

Mrs. William Vanatta and family and Miss Carrie Dunn are preparing to leave for Kona and Kau in a couple of weeks.

Mr. Whitney Returns.

H. M. Whitney, editor of the Planters' Monthly, returned by the Kinau from Hilo, where he spent four or five days with his daughter, Mrs. Goodale. Mr. Whitney says Hilo and its surrounding country is keeping up steadily its march of progress, many improvements being noted since his last visit, about a year ago. The sugar plantations are prosperous, and matters are going along as if there were no possibility of adverse legislation in the United States. The people generally are too much interested in business affairs to give much attention to politics. Coffee along the Olaa road is coming up to expectations, and the town at the Half-Way House is assuming quite sizeable proportions.

THE OPINION AND THE FACTS.

First let us have what the doctor said, then the facts upon which he based his opinion, and finally we may ask whether the facts justified that opinion.

The doctor's opinion was this: "*The man is suffering from chronic inflammation of the brain.*"

The facts as set forth subsequently by the patient himself under oath, and also verified by careful investigation, are these:

In August, 1889, the first symptoms of disease appeared. He had a bad taste in the mouth, and a thick, slimy phlegm covered the tongue and teeth, so that he was often obliged to wipe it out with a handkerchief. He had no appetite, and after eating the simplest thing he felt great oppression, and pains at the sides and chest. Later on he was seized with dizziness and dreadful pain in the head, the back of head being swollen, and so hot that it seemed on fire. This pain in the head grew worse, until the patient fancied his head must burst; and, as it was, he nearly went out of his mind with the agony of it. He got little or no sleep night or day, and as he could take practically no nourishment—that is, nothing at all equal to the needs of the body—he gradually fell away until there was scarcely anything left of him but skin and bone. After a time a hacking cough fixed upon him, and he constantly spat up much matter. At this point his malady had some of the indications of consumption.

For a considerable time Mr. Manning (the patient's name) was confined to his bed, and for nearly a year was unable to leave the house. As a rule he would rise from his bed about noon, and lie on the couch the most part of the day. To show his weakness we need merely say that he could only cross the room by taking hold of the furniture. The physician who attended him for one year said that Mr. Manning had *chronic inflammation of the brain*, and recommended the application of poultices and fomentations to the head.

"After having been under the doctor's treatment for a year," says Mr. Manning, "I was no better, and he said he could do nothing more for me. I then had another doctor, who said my case was hopeless, and nothing could be done for me. Our Rector's daughter got me several bottles of medicine for consumption from London, but it did no good, and I lingered on in the same state year after year. I was in such pain that I often wished it might be God's will to take me. *Several times it was reported that I was actually dying.*

"In November, 1892, Mrs. Franklin, wife of the corn merchant, gave me a bottle of medicine which she hoped might do me good. It was called Seigel's Syrup. I had no faith in it, but I began taking it. In a week I felt a little better. My head was easier, I had some relish for food, and what I ate agreed with me. So I kept on with it, and gained a little every day. From that time I never looked behind me, and soon gained two stone in weight. I am now quite strong, and am back to my work. I can eat any kind of food, and am free from all pain. But for this medicine, Seigel's Syrup, I believe I should today be in my grave; and so great is my desire that others may know of the remedy that saved my life, I give full permission to the proprietors to publish my case if they think best to do so"

The above statement is condensed from the more extended legal one in order to save space. The other, however, will soon be published in full in another form. This is signed by Mr. Henry Delph Manning, of 3 High street, Hilgay, near Downham, Norfolk, and has appended confirmatory statements from witnesses of high standing.

Now, we ask, was the doctor right in thinking the case to have been one of cerebral inflammation? No, clearly not, as *that* nearly always arises from a severe injury to the brain, and is usually fatal in a short time. The head trouble in this case was congestion of the brain, resulting from acute indigestion and dyspepsia, Mr. Manning's true and only disease. When Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup cured *that* the brain and other disordered organs recovered health and tone.

Another Damage Suit.

Now comes a damage suit against Hack Inspector Sam Macy et al. for trespass, brought by the firm of Wing Wo Tai & Co., who do business on Nuuanu avenue, near King street.

It will be remembered that on Tuesday morning Sam Macy et al. made a seizure of certain trunks and boxes, which had come up from Ewa for the firm mentioned above. These were taken to the police station, opened and found to contain sam-shu, when information had been received from a seemingly reliable source that opium would be found.

Wing Wo Tai & Co. did not like this and at once made preparations for a damage suit of $1,000, which was perfected yesterday morning. Humphreys & Macdonald for plaintiffs.

NO POLITICS IN IT

Facts About Mr. Fitzgerald's Visit.

Armstrong, Castle, and Ewa Plantation Did the Good Work.

In November, 1896, Mr. W. N. Armstrong, then visiting in San Francisco, called on Mr. E. L. Fitzgerald, at 325 Sutter street, and made inquiries of him regarding the difficulties which had arisen out of importation of Japanese labor in violation of the Federal laws. Mr. Fitzgerald gave him the information asked for, and permitted him to read the voluminous testimony taken on the subject. The interview led to a general conversation on the subject of white labor. Mr. Fitzgerald stated that he and the labor party of California were opposed to the annexation of the Islands and the reciprocity treaty because it would bring Asiatic labor into competition with the white labor of California. Mr. Armstrong replied that in his opinion, white labor could be gradually introduced into the Islands, and furnished Mr. Fitzgerald with a report of the report of the Labor Commission of 1895, in which this subject was fully considered, and the need of white labor, as a new political force, was earnestly considered. Mr. Fitzgerald, on reading it, said, at another interview, that if the Hawaiian community endorsed these views and would act with energy in the matter, he believed that the white labor could be introduced with advantage, and a new field opened for the employment of any good surplus laborers in California.

Mr. Armstrong, thereupon, wrote at length on the subject to Mr. James B. Castle, and stated that in his opinion, Mr. Fitzgerald was a man of remarkable ability and executive force, understood thoroughly the character of the men seeking labor in California, and would be a most admirable adviser on the subject. But he declared that no movement in the direction of white labor could be safely made until Mr. Fitzgerald had visited the plantations and personally examined the conditions under which the white laborers must live. Mr. Fitzgerald also declared that he could not advise any one proposing to emigrate and work on any sugar plantation until he could satisfy himself in the matter.

Mr. Castle at once took up the subject, and interested the Ewa plantation in the matter.

When Mr. Armstrong arrived at Honolulu, in January last, the subject was carefully discussed. It was believed that the difficulties of introducing a new system of labor were very great, and that it could succeed only through the work of men who were determined that it should succeed. The directors of the Ewa plantation were ready to try any experiment which promised to terminate the present contract labor system, and would "Americanize" the Islands.

Accordingly, they requested Mr. Armstrong to write Mr. Fitzgerald to visit the Islands and study the situation and make up his mind on the method of reaching the best results.

Mr. Fitzgerald consented to come, as soon as the Legislature of California had adjourned, and he did so.

It was not intended, at the time of Mr. Fitzgerald's arrival, that there should be any public notice taken of the subject, inasmuch as his report or estimate of the conditions might be unfavorable, but the desire of the public for news made this impossible, and on his arrival the papers and the public discussed the subject. What was done after his arrival is well known.

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Pictures!
Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

Only $2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for $3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for $1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.
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The most Effective Skin Purifying and Beautifying Soap in the World.
The Purest, Sweetest, and Most Refreshing for Toilet Bath and Nursery.
For Pimples, Blackheads Red, Rough, Oily Skin and Baby Blemishes,
For Red, Rough Hands Shapeless Nails and Painful Finger Ends,
For Irritations of the Scalp with Dry, Thin, and Falling Hair it is wonderful.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward-st, London, E. C. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

ROBERT CATTON.
212 Queen Street, Honolulu.
AGENT FOR
THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., Ld. Sugar Machinery.
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO. Centrifugals and Cream Separators.
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (Leeds), Ld. Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.
THE RISDON IRON WORKS General Engineering
MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.
J. HARRISON CARTER Disintegrators.



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ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE
—SEND TO—
RICHARDS & SCHOEN,
Who also carry the Most Complete line of
Harness and Saddlery
On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.
Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.
Richards & Schoen
—HILO, HAWAII—

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.
Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.
.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....
We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for
Artificial Fertilizers.
ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to
DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager — Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

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Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 200,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY HOLLISTER DR G CO.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.
Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks - - 107,650,000
North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.
Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - - 8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks - - 43,830,000
The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,
Royal Insurance Company,
Alliance Assurance Company,
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.
WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.
Scottish Union and National Union.
Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ld.
AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.
Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.
Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ld.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.
Capital - - £1,000,000.
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld., Agents.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co
Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,954,532.

	£	s	d
1- Authorized Capital—£3,000,000			
Subscribed " —, 2,750,000			
Paid up Capital	687,500	0	0
2—Fire Funds	2,660,850	12	0
3—Life and Annuity Funds	9,606,182	2	8
	£12,954,532	14	8
Revenue Fire Branch	1,527,928	17	9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches	1,404,307	9	11
	£2,932,236	7	8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.
ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.
The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.
General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.
Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.
German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.
The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.
IMPORTERS
LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS
AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.
Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

SOCIETY

Among the arrivals on the barkentine Archer yesterday morning were: Prof. and Mrs. A. W. Smith, Mr. and Miss Roberts and Miss Mosher, composing a party, now the guests of Judge and Mrs. W. F. Frear, Punahou. They will remain on the Islands until the middle of August, spending their time at the Volcano, on this island probably on some of the others of the group. Prof. Smith is the head of the mechanical engineering department and Mrs. Smith professor of household economy in Stanford University, while Miss Mosher, a California lady, is a medical student in Johns Hopkins University.

◇◇◇

On Saturday last a dinner to Miss Mabel Hartwell and Mr. A. T. Hartwell, of Boston, was given at the home of Miss Ethel Smith, Nuuanu avenue. There were eight present, and during the evening the number was swelled to about 20 for the enjoyment of that attractive game, progressive "Forty-Two."

◇◇◇

On Monday evening Mrs. Wilder gave a dinner to Mr. and Mrs. MacNear, of Oakland, and Dr. Heller and A. C. Harrison, Jr., who left for Borneo on the Peru Tuesday night. Dinner was served on the lanai, much to the delight of all.

◇◇◇

An informal tea as a farewell to Miss Pauahi Judd, was given by Mrs. Swanzy at her home, Beretania street, Saturday afternoon. Quite a number of the young lady's friends were present, and a wholly enjoyable afternoon resulted.

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Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Cooper will return from a three-months' trip in the States on the Mariposa, arriving June 27th.

◇◇◇

Miss Ivy Richardson, of Hilo, will return on the Australia for a vacation to be spent with her people in the Rainy City.

◇◇◇

The ball in celebration of Queen Victoria's Jubilee, to be given on the night of June 25th, promises to be a grand affair.

◇◇◇

Lieutenant Ingersol, of the U. S. S. Philadelphia will leave for San Francisco on the Gaelic, arriving June 20th.

◇◇◇

Mr. Harry Waterhouse will go to Maui on the Kinau today to spend a week's vacation.

◇◇◇

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Makee came from their home in Kauai on the James Makee yesterday.

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July 19th is the date of the Baldwin-Smith nuptials. Invitations will be out soon.

Circuit Court News.

Judge Perry has rendered judgment for Thomas Gay in his suit against Puou for $100 and costs.

The defendant in the case of Kanakiole vs. Walker has filed a motion to perfect the appeal to the Supreme Court.

The defendant in the case of Manuel Rosa vs. Hawaiian Star filed an answer to the complaint yesterday, denying every allegation.

The Laupahoehoe Sugar Company has brought suit against the Wilder Steamship Company to recover $4,966.58, the value of goods consigned to the sugar company lost by the wreck of the Likelike on April 22.

A writ of error has been issued by the Supreme Court to the District Magistrate of Honolulu to produce the record and exhibits filed in the case of the Republic vs. Lee Yan, Lee Chug Bank and Ah Chew, convicted of conspiracy.

The final accounts of George Rodick, administrator of the estate of Achew, were filed yesterday.

The Supreme Court decided yesterday that the award of $2,650 to Wilder's Steamship Company's Likelike, as salvage money, for saving the brigantine Lurline at Kahului, Maui, last December, being a one-fourth value of the property saved, was sufficient. The Court declined to reverse the decision of the trial judge in admiralty. The Court considered that the inferior Court had considered all the hazards of the Likelike in saving the vessel and had made its award accordingly.

The will of John Camacho was presented for probate yesterday.

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No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

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Montgomery Ward & Co.

111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Olga, schooner, sailed from San Francisco for Kahului, June 6.

The yacht Helene is on the Marine railway for cleaning and repairs.

The ship Henry B. Hyde arrived in New York from this port, May 29th.

The schooner Mary Dodge, arrived in San Francisco, 20 days from Kahului, June 3rd.

The Aorangi is not expected from Vancouver and Victoria before Saturday or Sunday.

When the Peru left San Francisco, the S. C. Allen, bark, and the Alden Besse, bark, were on the berth, loading for this port.

The American schooner Esther Buhne, Anderson master, arrived in port early yesterday morning, 16 days from Eureka with a full cargo of lumber for Lewers & Cooke. Fair winds experienced throughout the trip by the Buhne.

The American ship Aryan, Captain St. Clair master, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, having made a splendid trip of 17 days from Kanagawa, Japan. Good winds, with very bad weather, were experienced throughout the trip. The Aryan comes to load sugar for Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

The American bark Albert, Griffiths master, arrived in port early yesterday morning, 12½ days from San Francisco with a cargo of 1,200 tons of general merchandise for H. Hackfeld & Co. The Albert sailed from San Francisco on June 4th and experienced the finest kind of weather, with steady breezes, throughout the voyage. Her livestock list consisted of five horses, 21 cows and bulls and four hogs.

The American barkentine Archer, Calhoun master, arrived in port yesterday morning, 12½ days from San Francisco with a cargo of 1,000 tons of general merchandise for Castle & Cooke, besides 50 tons of ballast. The Archer brought 40 mules, some of which are for Ewa plantation. The Archer left San Francisco on the afternoon of June 4th, shortly after the bark Albert, and came into port before the latter. Fine weather, with strong winds, and overcast sky, were experienced throughout the trip.

RAINFALL FOR MAY, 1897.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.

Stations.	Elev. (Ft.)	Rain (In.)
HAWAII—		
Waiakea	50	6.43
Hilo (town)	100	4 79
Kaumana	1250	8.93
Ponahawai	1100	9.32
Pepeekeo	100	4 92
Honomu	300	3.83
Honomu	950	5 87
Hakalau	200	4 56
Honohina		4.74
Laupahoehoe	10	
Laupahoehoe	900	
Ookala	400	2.03
Kukaiau	250	2 24
Paauilo	750	2 25
Paauhau	300	1.44
Paauhau	1200	1.86
Honokaa	425	1.50
Kukuihaele	700	1.78
Niulii	200	
Kohala, O-trom	350	1.11
Kohala Mission	585	1.18
Kohala Sugar Co	234	1.21
Waimea	2720	0.76
Awini Ranch	1100	
Kailua	950	6.93
Lauhau	1540	7.76
Kealakekua	1580	5 85
Kalahiki	800	2.45
Kalahiki	1200	3 61
Naalehu	650	1.12
Naalehu	1250	1.74
Honuapo Mill	15	
Hilea	310	0.80
Pahala	850	0 68
Olaa (Mason)	1650	9.74
Pohakulos	2600	9.14
Waiakaheula	750	
Kapoho	110	2.76
Pohoiki	10	
Kamaili	650	5.55
Kalapana	8	
MAUI—		
Kahului	10	
Kaanapali	15	1.19
Lahainaluna		0.16
Olowalu	15	
Hana Plantation	200	
Hana	1800	
Hamoa Plantation	60	3.02
Waiopai Ranch	...	
Paia	180	0.64
Puuomalei	1400	1 61
Haleakala Ranch	2000	1.39
Kula	4000	
MOLOKAI—		
Mapulehu	70	2.48
LANAI—		
Koele	1600	3.01
OAHU—		
Punahou W. Bureau	50	1.55
Honolulu, (Green st)	100	2.05
Kulaokahua	50	0.96
King St. (Kewalo)	15	1.28
Kapiolani Park	10	0.54
Manoa	100	
Pauoa	50	2.10
Insane Asylum	30	
Nuuanu (School st.)	50	1 87
Nuuanu (Wyllie st.)	250	
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn)	405	2.95
Nuuanu (H'l-way H)	730	0.82
Nuuanu, Luakaha	850	1 78
Maunawili	300	4.06
Kaneohe	100	2 07
Ahuimanu	350	
Waimanalo	25	1.67
Kahuku	25	1.67
Waianae	15	
Waianae	1700	2.64
Ewa Plantation	60	0.45
KAUAI—		
Libue, Grove Farm	200	3.34
Libue (Molokoa)	300	5 53
Hanamaulu	200	3.80
Kilauea	325	4.56
Hanalei	10	3.88
Waiawa	32	0 89
Makaweli	50	

MAY AVERAGES.

Hawaii Stations Aver. by Dist'ts	3.72
Maui Stations Aver. by Dist'ts	1 63
Oahu Average by Districts	1 66
Kauai Average by Districts	3.11
General Average	2.80
Normal Average for May	3.35

C. J. LYONS,
In Charge of Weather Bureau.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange.
San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, In Charge.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, June 15.

Am. ship Aryan, St. Clair, from Kanagawa, Japan.

P. M. S. S. Peru, Friele, from San Francisco.

Stmr. Waialeale, Gregory, from Molokai.

Wednesday, June 16.

Am. schr. Esther Buhne, Anderson, 16 days from Eureka; lumber to Lewers & Cooke.

Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, from Laysan Island.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Stmr Kaena, Wilson, from ports on Oahu.

Thursday, June 17.

Am. bark Albert, Griffiths, 12½ days from San Francisco.

Am. bktn. Archer, Calhoun, 12½ days from San Francisco.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapaa.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, June 15.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuihaele.

Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

P. M. S. S. Peru, Friele, for Japan and China.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii.

Wednesday, June 16.

Br. bark Helen Denny, Smith, for Puget Sound.

Stmr. Waialeale, Gregory, for Kauai ports.

Stmr Kaena, Wilson, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, for Hawaii ports.

Thursday, June 17.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, for Lahaina.

Br. bktn. Ensenada, Toyes, for Puget Sound.

Am. ship Reaper, Young, for New York.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kauai ports.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Molokai, per stmr. Waialeale, June 15.—George Campbell, G. L. Edwards, C. Lucas, A. Brislau, Daniel Logan, Rev. S. L. Desha, Mrs. J. Lucas, W. Mutch, E. Dunn, D. McCorriston.

From San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. Peru, June 14.—Lieut.-Com. John B. Briggs, U. S. N.; Medical Inspector J. C. Wise, U. S. N.; E. O. Jones and wife, Miss Laura Ames, Miss Eva Morris, Paul Isenberg, Mrs. S. V. Mooney, T. Mooney. Through: Col. A. E. Buck, U. S. Minister to Japan; Mrs. A. E. Buck, Huntington Wilson, Secretary of Legation; W. D. Baker, Secretary, U. S. Minister; Col. Rice, U. S. A.; Mrs. Rice, Miss Annie L. Howe, F. T. Gause, Y. Fukai, J. Tokutomi, T. Yoshikawa, Rev. Masakazu Tai, M. Takaki, Miss Margaret Best, Nicholas de Perelquine, Miss Eleanor Reah, W. Ayscough, Mrs. M. K. Plummer.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinau, June 17—Volcano: Miss Walcott, Miss L. Friberg, H. M. Whitney, A. M. Kistler and wife, D. G. Fairchild. Way ports: J. W. Winter, W. O. Smith, T. W. Rawlins, T. J. Higgins, A. W. Dunn, A. S. de Canavaro, Mrs. H. McMillan, P. Peck, W. S. Terry, Mrs. J. P. Coakley and child, Mrs. K. R. G. Wallace, R. Wallace, C. B. Dwight, J. E. Bush, A. Rosa, Enoch Johnson, L. A. Dickey, A. F. Tavares, David K. Baker, Rev. Father Leonor and boy, F. K. Thomas, wife and 3 children, H. P. Baldwin and 67 deck.

From San Francisco, per bktn. Archer, June 17.—Prof. and Mrs. A. W. Smith, Mrs. C. D. Mosher, Miss M. de B. Roberts, Miss Kelly, Sherman Kimball, H. A. Campbell, David Spellman.

From San Francisco, per bark Albert, June 17.—Mrs. Thos. E. Dunham, P. Harness, C. A. Gray and J. Fulcher.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, June 17.—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Makee, Mrs. Reinhart, Mrs. A. Wall and five on deck.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, June 15.—Col. S. Norris, Rev. Lono, J. Williams, J. Kanahe, Capt. Le Clair, Miss Beard, Mrs. Ihihi, Miss Brown, Master Brown, J. F. Brown, W. L. Dacota and wife, Dr. Atcherly and wife, J. Waterhouse, Mrs. Fredenberg.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, June 15.—Miss G. Cooke, Miss Alexander, Mrs. Ovenden, child and nurse, R. R. Berg and wife, J. S. Low, Wm. T. Robinson, Mrs. Reuter and two children, Rev. G. Egami, M. T. Lyons, Miss L. Cockett, Miss S. Cockett, H. W. Dickey, Miss Kapu, Rev. S. Kapu, Miss Kaailua, S. K. Kaailua, Rev. Makekau, P. A. Dias and Miss Kaalon.

For Kauai, per stmr. W. G. Hall, June 15.—J. B. Atherton, wife and child, A. Conradt, F. Armstrong, G. R. Ewart, Jr., T. Wolff, S. N. Hundley, R. W. T. Purvis, P. T. Phillips, W. H. Baugh, Miss Blackstad, Miss Kate Bertlemann, F. Carter, Miss Juliet Hartwell, Miss Bernice Hartwell, A. Rice, Yee Chin, Mrs. A. S. Wall, Mrs. Reinhart, Hon Ark and wife.

For the Orient, per P. M. S. S. Peru, June 15.—S. Matsumoto, L. E. McChesney, Dr. H. M. Heller and A. C. Harrison, Jr.

BY AUTHORITY.

JULY 4TH being established as a National Holiday under Act 66, of the Session Laws of 1896,—and the same falling on SUNDAY this year, MONDAY, July 5th, will be duly observed as such, and all Government Offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, June 17, 1897. 1873-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Thursday, July 1st, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at auction:

Lot, containing three acres, in Waianae Village, on main road, near Waianae Mill. Upset price, $300. Terms: Cash.

For further information, apply to Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.
Honolulu, June 1, 1897. 1869-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, June 21st, at 10 a. m., at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be open under provisions of Land Act for Right of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds, or under Special Conditions of Payments and Improvement not Requiring Residence:

Twenty-seven lots in Kamaili, Opihikao and Kapahua, Puna, Hawaii, Agricultural and Pastoral Lands, of areas from 20 to 130 acres each.

Applications should be made to E. D. Baldwin, Sub-Agent, Hilo, Hawaii, and all applicants must have qualifications prescribed in Land Act.

Full particulars as to appraised values, size, quality, etc., may be had of the Sub-Agent, Hilo, or of the Agent of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
1869-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, July 17, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at public auction: Lot of land in Kehena, Puna, Hawaii, containing 31.05 acres.

Terms—Cash.

Upset Price—$93.15.

For further particulars apply to E. D. Baldwin, Sub-Agent, Hilo, Hawaii, or of office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, June 14, 1897.
1872-td

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

Final meetings of the Board of Registration for Puna, Hilo and Hamakua will be held during the month of June at the following places:

Pohoiki Court House, Puna, 9 a. m. to 12 noon, Thursday, June 10th.

Kamaili Store, Puna, at 3 p. m., Thursday, June 10th.

Papaaloa Office, at 3 p. m., Monday, June 14th.

Laupahoehoe Court House at 9 a. m. to 12 noon on Tuesday, June 15th.

Ookala Office at 3 p. m., Tuesday, June 15th.

Paauilo Store at 2 p. m., Wednesday, June 16th.

Honokaa Court House at 10 a. m., Thursday, June 17th.

Waipio Valley, Akaka's Store at 10 a. m. to 12 noon, Friday, June 18th.

Kukuihaele School House at 3 p. m., Friday, June 18th.

Honokaa Homesteads at 9 a. m. to noon, Saturday, June 19th.

E. D. BALDWIN,
H. J. LYMAN,
R. H. RYCROFT,
Board of Registration.
1867-7t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, July 17, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, Kona, will be sold at public auction on special terms of payments and improvements, two lots in Waiaha, North Kona, as follows:

Lot No. 4—39.5 acres. Upset price, $395.

Lot No. 5—43 acres. Upset price, $344.

For plan of above lots and particulars as to terms and conditions, apply to J. Kaelemakule, Sub-Agent, or at the office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

Purchasers must have qualifications and make declaration as required of applicants for Right of Purchase of Leases and Cash Freeholds.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, June 14, 1897.
1872-td

WEDNESDAY, June 23rd, 1897, being the day set apart by HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONER and CONSUL-GENERAL for the celebration of the QUEEN'S DIAMOND JUBILEE, notice is hereby given that the same will be observed as a Public Holiday, and all Government Offices throughout the Republic of Hawaii will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, June 8th, 1897.
1871-3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In probate.—At Chambers.

In the matter of the Estate of John Camacho, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Embelina Camacho having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, July 19, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Aliiolani Hale, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, June 17, 1897.
By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON,
1873-3tF Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. Martha Duckett Donnolly vs. Robert Henry Donnolly.

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Robert Henry Donnolly, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 3d day of May next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Martha Duckett Donnolly Plaintiff should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition. And have you then and there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness HON. A. W. CARTER, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 10th day of March, 1897.
(L. S.)
(Signed) GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August term of this Court.

P. D. KELLETT, Jr., Clerk.
Honolulu, May 4, 1897. 1861-15t

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER DECREE OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Judicial Circuit, Republic of Hawaii. In Equity. J. M. Peenahele, Administrator of the Estate of B. Kahewahewanui, vs. D. Toomey, Grinbaum and Company, Limited, and Maria Makiha.

Pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled suit and court on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1897, notice is hereby given that the property hereunder described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of James F. Morgan, at No. 33 Queen street, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on the 21st day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon. Terms cash. Said sale to be confirmed by the Circuit Court.

Deeds at expense of purchaser.

List of Property:

All property in the District of Hana, Maui, covered by Royal Patents numbered 3065B and 4931, being in two pieces, and containing 28¾ and 2¾ acres respectively.

J. M. PEENAHELE,
Administrator of the Estate of B. Kahewahewanui.
Honolulu, May 25th, 1897. 1867-4tF

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been duly appointed Executor of the will of Mrs. Julia H. Waterhouse, late of Honolulu, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the Estate of said deceased, to present them to me within six months from the date of publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

HENRY WATERHOUSE,
Executor of the Will of Mrs. Julia H. Waterhouse.
Honolulu, June 8, 1897. 1870-8t

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from me.

W. S. YOWELL.
Kailua, Hawaii, May 31, 1897.
1869-3tF

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1897—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday	June 18	Friday	Oct. 1
Tuesday	June 29	*Tuesday	Oct. 12
*Friday	July 9	Friday	Oct. 22
Tuesday	July 20	Tuesday	Nov. 2
Friday	July 30	*Friday	Nov. 12
*Tuesday	Aug. 10	Tuesday	Nov. 23
Friday	Aug. 20	Friday	Dec. 3
Tuesday	Aug. 31	*Tuesday	Dec. 14
*Friday	Sep. 10	Thursday	Dec. 23
Tuesday	Sep. 21		

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday	June 25	Friday	Oct. 8
Tuesday	July 6	Tuesday	Oct. 19
Friday	July 16	Friday	Oct. 29
Tuesday	July 27	Tuesday	Nov. 9
Friday	Aug. 6	Friday	Nov. 19
Tuesday	Aug. 17	Tuesday	Nov. 30
Friday	Aug. 27	Friday	Dec. 10
Tuesday	Sep. 7	Tuesday	Dec. 21
Friday	Sep. 17	Friday	Dec. 31
Tuesday	Sep. 28		

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, $50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco or Vancouver on or about the following dates in 1897:

ARRIVE From San Francisco or Vancouver—		*LEAVE* For San Francisco or Vancouver—	
Aorangi	June 16	Gaelic	June 20
Australia	June 22	Moana	June 24
Mariposa	July 1	Warrimoo	June 24
R. Janeiro	July 3	Peking	June 29
Gaelic	July 14	Australia	June 30
Warrimoo	July 16	China	July 18
Australia	July 20	Alameda	July 22
Moana	July 29	Miowera	July 24
Doric	Aug. 3	Belgic	July 27
China	Aug. 12	Australia	July 28
Miowera	Aug. 16	Aorangi	Aug. 6
Australia	Aug. 17	Coptic	Aug. 15
Alameda	Aug. 26	Mariposa	Aug. 19
Aorangi	Aug. 31	R. Janeiro	Aug. 24
Peru	Aug. 31	Australia	Aug. 25
Coptic	Sept. 9	Warrimoo	Sept. 3
Australia	Sept. 14	Peking	Sept. 14
Mariposa	Sept. 23	Moana	Sept. 16
Warrimoo	Sept. 28	Australia	Sept. 22
Gaelic	Sept. 28	Doric	Sept. 24
Peking	Oct. 9	Miowera	Oct. 1
Australia	Oct. 12	Belgic	Oct. 12
Moana	Oct. 21	Alameda	Oct. 14
Miowera	Oct. 26	Australia	Oct. 20
China	Oct. 28	Peru	Oct. 22
Belgic	Nov. 6	Aorangi	Oct. 29
Australia	Nov. 9	R. Janeiro	Nov. 9
Alameda	Nov. 18	Mariposa	Nov. 11
Aorangi	Nov. 23	Australia	Nov. 17
Coptic	Nov. 25	Gaelic	Nov. 19
R. Janeiro	Dec. 4	Warrimoo	Nov. 26
Australia	Dec. 7	Moana	Dec. 9
Mariposa	Dec. 16	Doric	Dec. 10
Warrimoo	Dec. 21	Australia	Dec. 15
Peking	Dec. 25	China	Dec. 19
		Miowera	Dec. 24

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

Day.	Barom. 9 a.m.	Barom. 3 p.m.	Therm. Min.	Therm. Max.	Rain in. 6 a.m.	Hu. 9 a.m.	Clouds.	Wind.	Force.
S	30.11	30.07	68	80	07	74	ove	ENE	2
S	30 09	30.04	70	81	02	70	8	NE	3
M	30.10	30.02	64	82	05	77	5	NE	3
T	30 08	30.02	70	83	09	74	4	NE	4
W	30 06	30.00	70	82	05	67	8	N-E E	2
T	30.07	30 01	70	83	02	66	7	ENE-N	3
F	30.07	30.02	72	80	02	68	7	NE	3

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day.	June	High Tide Large.	High Tide Small	Low Tide Large.	Low Tide Small	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets
		p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.			
Mon	14	4.00	2.00	8.15	11.30	5.17	6.43	4.58
Tues	15	4 40	3.40	8.55	a.m.	5.18	6.43	6.5 Rise
Wed	16	5.20	4.35	9.37	0.05	5.18	6.43	8.52
Thur	17	5.56	5.35	10.23	0 50	5.18	6.44	9.43
Frid.	18	6.30	6.45	11 15	1.30	5.18	6.44	10 22
					p.m.			
Sat	19	7.02	8.03	2.10	0.15	5.18	6.44	10.57
Sun	20	7.25	9 20	2.50	1.30	5.18	6.44	11.30

Full Moon June 14 at 10h. 32 m. a. m.

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.